

QUEEN MARIE! WHAT ABOUT 'COTZOFANESTI?'

Finnish Workers' Clubs Endorse Slogan

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

CONTRIBUTIONS:

Week Ending Nov. 6 \$1,348.43
Week Ending Nov. 13 \$2,832.32
Week Ending Nov. 20 \$2,707.92
TOTAL TO DATE \$19,570.70

The District Convention of the Finnish Workers' Clubs, held in Superior, Wis., on November 14, adopted a resolution emphasizing the need of The DAILY WORKER for the Communist movement, which should be read by all revolutionary workers. The resolution, which pledges the support of the Finnish Workers' Clubs to The DAILY WORKER, reads as follows:

This convention is fully aware that all efforts to build the Communist movement in America amongst English-speaking people would be in vain without a daily organ in the English language.

We realize that to bring in and to preserve the class movement of thousands of Finnish-American youths in middle states is an impossibility without a daily organ in English, and therefore, to our regret, our life-long work for the revolutionary movement would be in vain.

We also realize that the publishing of a daily paper in a big city with a small circulation and without advertisement revenue is too big a burden for the small group of English-speaking workers who at present are in the Communist movement.

Therefore, this convention calls upon Finnish workers to rally their forces to assist The DAILY WORKER and ask that all Finnish workers' societies and clubs would energetically support The DAILY WORKER in its present financial campaign. We ask them to donate money from their treasuries, arrange entertainments and make collections, etc., and thereby demonstrate that we are willing to bear our share in the work of building up an active Communist movement in America.

At the same time as we ask Finnish workers' clubs to rally around the present financial campaign of The DAILY WORKER, we particularly emphasize the fact that The DAILY WORKER's financial position in the future can be best safeguarded and best guaranteed by enlarging the circulation of The DAILY WORKER and its literature and by so doing, we can guarantee The DAILY WORKER without special appeals.

Let us therefore adopt the slogan: 25,000 Subscribers for The DAILY WORKER During the Year 1927. Let us make The DAILY WORKER's circulation work in all workers' clubs an honorary duty and make sure of that by selecting comrades who know the English language, for that work.

Long live The DAILY WORKER!

Long live the Communist movement of America!

Long live the workers' and farmers' government!

This resolution brings out strongly what The DAILY WORKER means to all revolutionary workers. It should be the signal for intensification of the support given The DAILY WORKER in raising the \$50,000 Keep the Daily Worker Fund, not only among the Finnish workers, but among all workers who support the principles and program which The DAILY WORKER is fighting for.

The figures above show that we have raised 40% of the \$50,000 fund thus far. During the last two weeks, in place of raising \$5,000 each week, only a little over \$5,000 has been raised during these two weeks.

Raise the contributions for Keep the Daily Worker certificates to \$5,000 weekly.

Complete the \$50,000 Keep the Daily Worker Fund thru united support of The DAILY WORKER.

THIS MUST BE THE ANSWER TO THE APPEAL OF THE FINNISH WORKERS' CLUBS AS STATED IN THEIR RESOLUTION.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE republican stalwarts in the United States senate hope that they can organize the next congress with the aid of the so-called insurgents. While this is quite possible it might be wise to wait a few days before jumping to conclusions. The LaFollette group in the senate were not born yesterday and any flies that may have tickled their noses in the past are a long time dead. If they find it to their advantage to make peace with the G. O. P. devil, they will do so, if not, they will continue to harass the elephant by throwing an occasional carrot to the democratic jackass.

THAT the leaders of the G. O. P. should entertain hopes of being permitted to kill the fatted calf for the recalcitrants, shows how little fundamental difference there is between the position of the "progressive republicans" and the standpaters. Indeed, old "fighting Bob" himself was the bosom friend of Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, as reactionary a tool of capitalism as ever sat in the senate. The so-called progressives are now in a favorable position to make a good bargain with the old gang. They use up some time haggling for a better price but they belong in the fold of the G. O. P.

SAMUEL INSULL did not spend all his money electing Frank L. Smith to the senate from Illinois or the two K. K. K. senators from Indiana. He still has a few dollars left. (Continued on page 6)

School Board Voids Flag Salute Ruling to Avoid Test Case

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.—The school board of this city has caved in and has waived the compulsory saluting of the flag on the part of 50 children from the families of Jehovahs, a religious sect. The Jehovahs, while professing their patriotism, objected on religious grounds to a salute to a symbol of temporal power. Their children were barred from school last year under the ruling of the board.

While also opposed religiously to litigation, the sect finally consented to the action of the American Civil Liberties Union in bringing a test case. The board forestalled this action by readmitting the offending youngsters.

Andrews Asks Medicinal Liquor. WASHINGTON.—The request of Gen. L. C. Andrews, dry "car," for legislative authority to reopen distilleries for making liquor for medicinal purposes has stirred up both wet and dry members of congress. The request has provoked enthusiasm among the wets, while none of the dry leaders are willing to give it unqualified approval.

JUDGE PRESCRIBES THANKSGIVING IN JAIL FOR STRIKERS ON PICKET DUTY. BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 21.—Twenty-nine striking union workers, employees of the Belleville Enameling & Stamping Co. and the Reesoh Enamel Range Co. will spend Thanksgiving in jail and be called on to pay fines as well, as a result of Circuit Judge Crow sentencing them for contempt of court in an alleged violation of an injunction against picketing.

EMPIRE'S END SEEN IN NEW COLONY PACT

Dominions Guaranteed
Full Autonomy

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Nov. 21.—As the price for holding together the British empire for yet awhile, the representatives of His Majesty's government have been forced to make concessions to the British dominions of a nature that in themselves are sure indications of the disintegration of the once closely knit empire upon which the sun never set. The debate at the British empire conference now concluded in London on the question of the status of the dominions, that began with the independence declaration made by Premier Hertzog of South Africa and seconded by Mackenzie King of Canada, has resulted in the drawing of a document with far-reaching historical significance. The pact agreed upon by the British foreign office and the dominion premiers is a sure sign of the fast approaching dissolution of the empire that, however, has been temporarily halted by the granting of unprecedented concessions by the home government.

Big Guarantees. The premiers insisted upon, and received in writing, guarantees of complete autonomy in handling their national affairs and also exacted genuine guarantees of power in the conduct of international affairs. While the diplomatic document on the subject makes large of the "voluntarism" upon which the empire is presumed to have been based, the open acknowledgment of the equal status between the home government and the dominions hereafter, makes it plain that the closed debates which were held at the conference were marked by many dominion ultimatums that Chamberlain and Balfour were forced to concede.

Among the particular acts of the conference making the dominions entirely self-governing are the following:

Governor Generals Stripped. Hereafter, the governor generals in the colonies will have the status merely of a king and be the personal representative of George V, but will in no sense represent the home government. A new system of communications is worked out to reconcile this with future practice. The colonies will have "direct access" to the king and will themselves have high commissioners in London to deal directly with the home government instead of thru the governor-general as heretofore.

Whenever the king acts in dominion matters, he will be required to act on advice of the dominion government. Especially in the matter of mercantile regulations, the dominions are granted

(Continued on page 2.)

BRITISH CAPITALISTS WILL HELP FRANCE IF FRANC IS STABILIZED

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, Nov. 21.—What was carefully announced as a "courtesy visit" of Reginald McKenna, former British chancellor of the exchequer, and now one of the largest bankers of the United Kingdom, to Premier Poincare has given rise to reliable reports that Great Britain bankers are planning help to France in its present financial predicament. No indication as to what form the help will take is given, but it is surmised that it will be a loan to the French government. It is also highly probable that McKenna discussed with Poincare the known desire of British capitalists to invest heavily in French industries.

Help from the bankers, however, is contingent on Poincare's ability to stabilize the franc. When questioned on the visit, Poincare stubbornly insisted it was merely, "friendly" and had no significance, but he later admitted that France's finances were "discussed."

KELLOGG SHOWS HIS HOSTILITY TOWARD MEXICO

Openly Insinuates Plot
Against U. S.

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federation Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary of State Kellogg, whipped up by Ambassador Sherman and the "war party" to a state of fury against the working-class government in Mexico, has come into the open with insinuations that the Mexican republic and the liberal party of Nicaragua, which recently was in power, are engaged in a "bolshievisht" conspiracy against the United States.

That is the dangerous feature in his recent scrapping of the Central American treaty for refusal of recognition of regimes in that group of states that are not based on legal elections. It is the ominous threat behind his talk of the possibility of armed intervention in Nicaragua.

The Associated Press sent out from Washington on the night of Nov. 17 a dispatch which began with this sentence: "The spectre of a Mexican-fostered bolshievisht hegemony intervening between the United States and the Panama Canal has thrust itself into American-Mexican relations, already strained."

That sentence was inspired by state department officials who hate the Calles government at Mexico City, and who fear its radical influence in Nicaragua, Guatemala and other states to the southward. These officials know that the president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, William Green, sent to the department some months ago a protest against recognition of the militarist Chamorro in Nicaragua, because he had seized power by a military coup against the liberal regime that had been elected by the help of the Nicaraguan labor unions.

Kellogg Wobbly. When Secretary Kellogg was asked, on Nov. 18, whether, in view of this Associated Press dispatch, he would say whether the department regards Mexico and the Nicaraguan liberals as being bolshievisht, he replied that the press had carried accounts of Mexico. (Continued on page 2)

NEW AGREEMENT SETS ASIDE THE 'LANDIS AWARD'

The building trades council of Chicago has unanimously ratified an agreement with Chicago building employers thru the medium of the Building Construction Employers' Association which eliminates and takes the place of the poisonous "Landis Award" over which a major struggle has been raging in the Chicago building industry since 1921.

The chief feature of the agreement, which is to run for three years, is the inclusion of a clause which upholds the rights of the unions to strike and makes certain closed shop guarantees not to be found in the Landis pact. While certain objectionable features of the Landis Award are retained, the importance of the elimination of the "No strike clause" cannot be underestimated.

This clause was notorious as "Paragraph 14." It forbids strikes and provided for an arbitration board pre-

(Continued on page 2)

MARIE SECLUDED GUEST OF N. Y. 'FOUR HUNDRED'

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—As the exclusive guest of Charles E. Mitchell, president of the Standard Oil National City Bank of New York, Queen Marie is spending the time she was supposed to have put in at Cleveland and Detroit being entertained by members of the Four Hundred.

The queen's cross-country tour-ago has, almost to a man, made application at rest hotels and sanitariums to recover from the gruelling experience of the special train warfare

(Continued on page 2)

Roumanian Gives Facts Revealing War-Time Orgy

Thru the courtesy of International Red Aid, a world-wide organization and defense to victims of the class war, The DAILY WORKER is today, on the occasion of the arrival of Queen Marie in this city, able to release a story that, ten times over, bears out the attitude of this paper, well known to its readers, towards the Hohenzollern Queen of Roumania.

International Red Aid is interested in Roumania because of the thousands of workers and peasants who are the victims of the Roumanian White Terror. It was this organization that encouraged Henri Barbusse, the famous French novelist to visit both Roumania and Bulgaria and to investigate the facts of the oppression and white terror for which these two countries had become notorious. Barbusse wrote a book, on the basis of his investigations there, called "The Executioners," chapters from which have been already carried by certain papers in this country.

The exposure printed below was sent to The DAILY WORKER by the Berlin office of this organization. A letter accompanying the story said that the facts had just been secured by its Roumanian Section and were forwarded to Berlin. A translation into English from Roumanian was made and a copy sent to this paper.

In the meantime, copies of the Vienna Rote Fahne of October 17 reached us, containing the story in German. In order that we may not be open to the charge of manufacturing a story out of thin air, elsewhere in this issue we reproduce a photograph of this report as it appeared in the Vienna paper.

If one speaks of vice or orgies in Roumania and wishes to make these conceptions vivid, one simply makes the necessary gesture and lets drop the one word: "Cotzofanesti!" Everyone understands and nothing more need be said.

The fate of Roumania, which is on paper a constitutional monarchy, governed by parliament, is actually in the hands of a court junta which is economically and politically closely bound to the dominant fascist-feudal bank oligarchy. Neither European public opinion nor the will of the Roumanian parliament has any effect upon this junta. There is only one word which is capable of producing a magical effect upon it and its members, and that word is: "Cotzofanesti!"

In 1920, the governmental majority of the general Voitoanu refused to recognize the validity of the mandate of a Bessarabian member of parliament. The latter rose in his seat and shouted the one word, "Cotzofanesti!" In less than half an hour the validity of his mandate had been formally recognized.

A peasant delegation under the guidance of a lawyer is interviewing the minister of the interior, Franasovici. The latter is unwilling to grant the request of the delegation. The lawyer of the peasants loses his temper and shouts into the face of the minister: "Cotzofanesti!" The minister turns white as a sheet and writes the one word, "admit" (granted), on to the document.

What on earth is "Cotzofanesti?" What does it mean? It is the name of a village near the Moldavian town, Bacu, and further, a collective expression often heard on Roumanian tongues.

Here is the story connected with this village: It was in 1917, the hostile German army of von Mackensen had penetrated far into the country. Cotzofanesti lay to the rear of the Roumanian army and served as the headquarters of the staff, and of the war correspondents. It also held a clearing station for the wounded.

Queen Marie of Roumania, her two daughters, Elizabeth and Maria, and a number of ladies of the court, were "sacrificing" themselves on the altar of patriotism and tending the wounded. They devoted day and night to their work of mercy, particularly the night, and many wonderful stories of their devotion were recounted, stories in which the officers of the General Staff played no mean part.

One night it came to pass that a wounded soldier who had been brought in, suffered a sudden hemorrhage. The sergeant-major who was on duty immediately sent for a doctor who should also have been on duty. The doctor, however, was not to be found. The messenger was a gypsy with three years service. Directed by the guard, his search led to a building where some sort of celebration was going on. Something which happened very often.

The messenger tried to enter, but found that the doors were locked. He could hear muffled noise and the sound of dance music from the inside of the building. He thought bitterly of his comrades killing and being killed at the front, and in particular of that comrade vomiting up his heart's blood in the clearing station. He crept to one of the windows and tried to get a look at the goings on of the officers and their ladies. Nothing to be done. The windows were all carefully curtained. Finally he found a window at the back of the building where the curtain left a small, narrow space which enabled him to look thru into the hall. The sight which met his eyes filled him with fury and indignation.

Naked and half-naked officers and "nurses" were rolling in various attitudes on the floor which was covered with costly rugs. Altho the banquet seemed to be at an end, the tables were still groaning with great quantities of the most expensive and rare foods and wines. In an alcove an orchestra was playing.

Forgetting his message, the soldier called as many of his fellows as he could find to the window. Their anger at the sight was so great that they took a can of oil, poured its contents over the dry wood of the building and put a match to it.

When the officers and men of the neighboring barracks arrived at the scene of the conflagration they found a society of sparsely clothed French staff officers and high born ladies of the Roumanian court still reeling from the combined gifts of Venus and Bacchus.

Amongst the company were: Her Majesty, the Queen of Roumania, Marie von Hohenzollern, in a pink diaphanous night dress trimmed with lace; the Princess Maria, the present consort of the king of Yugoslavia, Alexander; the Princess Elizabeth, the present consort of the ex-king of Greece, George; two daughters of General Voitoanu, who later became the prime minister of Roumania (one of these ladies is now the wife of the minister of interior, Franasovici), the daughter of the conservative Minister Delavrancea, etc., etc., etc.

Naturally, war correspondents were also on the scene and quickly made a number of instantaneous snaps of the idyllic picture: "The Queen of Roumania, her daughters and her ladies in waiting, intoxicated, clad only in their night dresses and clinging to the arms of half-naked officers of the French General Staff!"

A number of the photographic plates were confiscated by the Siguranza (Roumanian secret police), but the rest of them are still in safe hands. These pictures work like charms in the hands of a number of Roumanian politicians. The magic formula is: "Cotzofanesti!" A second "Open Sesame!" in Roumania.

Not long ago a proposal was mooted to build the queen a palace of glass on the shore of the Black Sea, near Manaya, in the neighborhood of Constantza. But the plesantry of one malicious newspaper, the "Facla," was sufficient to spoil it all. It wrote helpfully, "Build anything, but not exactly a glass palace! Cotzofanesti!"

To this our correspondent adds: On the 10th of October the Queen left on board the liner Leviathan for the hospitable shores of America. She has arrived. Her landing was not prevented on the score of moral turpitude; she was greeted as befits a downright regular royal queen; she has visited President Coolidge in the White House. Society heads, cultural institutions, universities, etc., fought and are still fighting for the honor of calling the queen their guest, who by the way is also something of a poetess. And yet . . . COTZOFANESTI!

Old Man Found in Woods. ISHPEMING, Mich., Nov. 19.—Jacob Hauserman, 70, found eight miles from his camp at Three Lakes in the woods, after having been lost 48 hours, became confused Tuesday noon while hunting with his son, John J. Hauserman and fought a blinding snow storm two days and night, he said today. Hauserman will be able to return home after a three-day rest.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT! SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

CHARGE NAVY ACTS FOR U. S. MONEY POWER

Seek Control of Banks
and Railways

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Following upon sweeping charges made by T. S. Vaca, Washington representative of the liberal party of Nicaragua, it is reported here that the senate will be asked by influential persons to investigate the manner in which the United States is imposing itself on that republic.

Vaca makes the public accusation that the state department is, by force of arms, doing the work of a group of American capitalists whose aim it is to acquire control of the national bank and the national railways of Nicaragua. He also said that the congress that named Diaz president of Nicaragua was spurious and violated the constitutional provision requiring the vice-president to succeed the chief executive upon the vacancy of the major office.

Accuse Charge. Lawrence Dennis, the American charge at Managua is accused of maneuvering Diaz into office and acting as agent of the U. S. interests that stand to gain by a puppet administration. He and Admiral Latimer, in charge of the armed forces now in Nicaragua are attempting to persuade the liberals in revolt against Diaz to make an agreement whereby Diaz shall remain in office. But in case this fails, Vaca charges, there is no hiding of the fact that marines will be landed in sufficient force to bring the rebels to time.

"Dollar Diplomacy." Some senators are interesting themselves in the charges that come under the general head of "dollar diplomacy" and it is thru these sympathetic solons that friends of Central America are attempting to get the matter on the floor of the upper house.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 21.—The first move of arms that puts the United States in the position of direct military intervention and control of Nicaraguan affairs came when the U. S. destroyer Norton steamed to Cape Gracias and overhauled the schooner H. S. Albert on board which was Gen. Sacasa, liberal leader opposed to the Diaz government.

Gen. Sacasa was bound for the Nicaraguan mainland and would have disembarked a couple of hours later if his ship had not been forced to retreat by threat of gun-fire from the American man-of-war.

U. S. Control Complete. Thus the United States has so far put its fingers into Nicaraguan affairs that it takes responsibility for keeping politically prominent Nicaraguans out of their own country.

The entire military and naval forces of the United States operating in the Caribbean sea has been placed at the disposal of the Diaz government; which is in turn controlled by the diplomatic representatives, open and secret, of the United States Department of State.

Mexico Chooses to Wait. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—No official pronouncement has been made in official quarters here concerning the charges of the United States Department of State that Mexico is giving assistance to Nicaraguan rebels and is pursuing a policy of "spreading its

(Continued on page 2.)

YALE PROFESSOR SAYS U. S. HAS NO CASE FOR NOT RECOGNIZING RUSSIA

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 21.—"It is difficult to see how America has a valid case to nonrecognition of Russia," declared Prof. Jerome K. Davis of Yale in an address here. Prof. Davis recently returned from a trip to Russia, where he carried credentials from Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the senate foreign affairs committee to interview Soviet officials.

Davis said that he learned that Russia is willing to send a debt commission to Washington to discuss terms of settlement for the claims of American citizens against the Russian government.

"Every other leading nation in the world has found it wise to recognize the Soviet government," he said. "Sooner or later the United States will recognize the Soviet government."

U. S. DESTROYER MOVES AGAINST DIAZ OPPONENTS

Military Control by the U. S. Complete

(Continued from page 1.)
Bolshevist ideas through Latin America.
Gen. Calles and Foreign Minister Saenz are quoted as saying that the situation is not serious enough to warrant official action although they privately express themselves in sympathy with the views of Gen. Obregon, who, not being in an official position at present can speak with more freedom.

Obregon a Power.
While Obregon is temporarily retired from public life because of Mexico's constitutional provision requiring presidents not to immediately succeed themselves in office, it is generally agreed that he will be Calles' successor and it is accepted that Obregon is perhaps the greatest single political force in Mexico.
He defended the Calles government stand on the Catholic controversy and his statements of Friday in which he championed Latin America against Wall Street can be taken as consonant with the views of Chapultepec Castle.

False Rumors.
The rumors that have been spread in the United States, coming significantly at a time when propaganda is put out concerning Mexico's role in Nicaraguan affairs, with regard to uprisings in various provinces of Mexico are branded as wholly inspired.
Washington and Los Angeles dispatches have been telling news of large bands of de la Huerta's followers rebelling in Sonora, Durango and Jalisco. This is not true. De la Huerta's following in Mexico is negligible. It is known too that the former provisional president, an enemy of both Calles and Obregon now living in the United States, is offering himself for sale to American interests who would profit by a revolution in Mexico. But his influence in the republic is entirely vitiated and his political faction is negligible in Mexican affairs.

Counterfeit Money Valued at a Half Million Destroyed

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Counterfeit money of over \$500,000 face value captured by the United States secret service in the last year, has been destroyed by the treasury, it was announced today.
More than two tons of printing presses, paper, vats and other miscellaneous paraphernalia confiscated by government agents in all parts of the country went under the official axe.

Marie Is Secluded Guest of New Yorks "400"

(Continued from page 1.)
that during the whole of the ten thousand mile junket trip.
Preparations are under way in New York under the direction of International Labor Defense, to give the queen a send-off demonstration before she sails on the Berengaria Wednesday, and thus make up in some degree for the disappointment caused workers in Detroit and Cleveland when the queen suddenly announced her intention of abandoning these two important points of her tour.

Henry Entertains Prince.
DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Henry Ford, arm in arm with Prince Nicholas, conducted the royal lad about the big Fordson plant of the Ford Motor company on Saturday. The prince makes a poor substitute for his much more theatrical mother and a note of disappointment was detected in Henry Ford, who supplied Lincoln cars for Marie from New York to Portland, that the lady herself did not arrive.

DEATH PENALTY, DUCE SAYS, WILL SAVE ITALY FROM SPIRITUAL AGONY

By a Worker Correspondent.
ROME, Nov. 21.—Some corners of Mussolini's mind are revealed in his comments on the law which provides the death penalty for those who try to kill members of the royal family or the premier. While asserting that he is completely indifferent to attempts on his life or his nose in a vain effort to turn him from "the chosen path" and his "mission," he asserts that these attempts cause "profound spiritual suffering to the people," and are followed by days of savage disturbance—which is trespassing on the premier's own preserves. To try these offenders, he says, special tribunals will serve, composed of persons chosen by himself, who will be, he naively adds, "above suspicion."
This passes for statesmanship in Italy under the present regime.

"it Hurts That We Cannot Do More for Our Daily"

A LETTER FROM A COMRADE.

Dear Comrades:
Am enclosing the amount for three monthly renewals and one dollar for sustaining fund. It is more than the commonplace when I say that I earnestly wish that I could make it a hundred times that much. IT HURTS VERY MUCH THAT WE CANNOT DO MORE FOR THE DAILY WORKER WHAT ONE'S MIND, HEART AND ENTHUSIASM PROMPTS.
But what is the matter with the Communists and revolutionary socialists? I mean the unaffiliated particularly? Old timers, have they all really retired, retired to the extent of allowing THE MOST GLORIOUS, THE MOST AGGRESSIVE AND FEARLESS, MOST INSPIRATIONAL ORGAN OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM—or Communism—in this or any other country to be in constant danger of liquidation for lack of support, for want of the necessary funds?

IT MUST BE PURE.
Do you want THE DAILY WORKER to become a prostitute? Like the New York Call got to be in the end? Or like the yellow unspeakable low Jewish Daily Forward, selling its "socialism" at so much per inch? You know that no newspaper can exist even, much less prosper, without being subsidized, controlled by capitalist advertisers, and that a paper like THE DAILY WORKER especially the way it is conducted and edited now, cannot hope to get or hold even when desiring to obtain or obtaining sufficient advertising to make it financially self-supporting or secure.

IT CAN BE DONE.
It must and ought to be sustained without the whole staff and the whole apparatus of the party being compelled to inaugurate periodical money-getting campaigns when they could and should invest their time and talents to make the paper still better and the party of the American revolutionary forces more influential, more powerful and nearer to the masses. And this could be done if all sincere revolutionaries would do their duty only to a limited, a very modest extent.

We may differ in some things, we may be able to pick flaws here and there with some errors, some imperfections which no doubt exist both in THE DAILY WORKER and the party it stands for, but as it is, (or they are) it is the only real revolutionary voice and power (I mean in the English language) and all left wing socialists, independent Communists, and sympathizers should read it, support it, keep it afloat, always with flying banners.

Yours for the cause,
N. S. REICHTHAL, Los Angeles.

C. F. L. DEMANDS UNION TEACHER ON SCHOOL BODY

City Doctors' Union Is Seated

The Chicago Federation of Labor, at its regular bi-monthly meeting Sunday afternoon, voted unanimously to request the mayor and city council to place a member of the Teachers' Federation on the school board. The motion was introduced by a member of the teachers' union who pointed to the fact that the teachers in Chicago schools were entirely devoid of any avenue of appeal for their many grievances.

Recommend Miss Harrison.
Florence Curtis Harrison, secretary of the American Federation of Teachers was the union member recommended for the post. The right of teachers to make complaints concerning school conditions has been entirely abolished. For example, it was shown, classes are much too large for the capacity of the teachers and the teachers have no way of bringing this grievance to the attention of school authorities. The sitting of a union member on the board would open means of appeal and constitute a way of making the teachers' demands felt.

One hundred and thirty doctors employed by the board of health as diagnosticians were represented as a union for the first time on Sunday. Dr. M. J. Sullivan was the delegate of the new affiliated union and said that the members of his union were out to fight for better conditions and an increase in wages. They have not been given an increase for ten years, he said.

Radio Ball.
Announcement was made of a big radio entertainment and ball to raise funds for the Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCEL. It will be held at Ashland Auditorium all day Saturday, Dec. 11, and President Green of the American Federation of Labor has been invited to speak.

In reporting on organization activities, Anton Johansson said there were many local unions in Chicago unaffiliated to the C. F. of L. as there were affiliated and that this condition required redoubled activity in the organization field of work.
\$30,000 Sent to N. Y.
Delegates of the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union reported that \$30,000 had been forwarded from Chicago to the striking cloakmakers of New York and that more funds are to follow the next week.

A grievance committee from the Chicago Federation that was sent to visit the Superior Mattress Co. whose workers are on strike, were told to leave the premises. The company has gotten out an injunction against the strikers.

Lynchings on Increase.

The number of lynchings in this country so far in 1926, as compared with 1925, show a disheartening increase of 31 over 18, according to the figures sent out by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Florida leads the country with eight; Texas has five; Mississippi, four; South Carolina and Arkansas, three each; Tennessee, two; Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, New Mexico and Virginia, each one. Two Negro women are in the number. The association has appealed to President Coolidge to urge congress to take action to end the evil.

HOW VANDERBILT 'SOLD' DAUGHTER ON SCHOOL BODY

Title-Holder Gets Big "Dowry"

(Special to The Daily Worker)
RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The 31-year-old contract by which William Kissam Vanderbilt bartered his Yankee gold for a British dual title for his 17-year-old daughter, Consuelo, was revealed today.

The contract, a voluminous indenture between the "Most noble Charles Richard John, Duke of Marlborough, party of the first part, and William Kissam Vanderbilt, esquire, party of the second part, was found in the musty file of an obscure court house here. It was as formal, as cautious and as safe-guarding through its lengthy provisions as the able financier was transferring a valuable piece of real estate or a valuable block of railroad bonds instead of conveying a beautiful heiress into the nobility.

Distrusted Each Other.
The hitherto unpublished document revealed the shrewd bargaining, by which the Duke of Marlborough shared his title right with Consuelo Vanderbilt after having wrong concession after concession from her wealthy father. It was also disclosed that the Duke and William K. Vanderbilt were mutually distrustful of one another.

The discovery of the marriage contract comes on the heels of the recent annulment of the marriage by the tribunal of the Rota at Rome.
Gives Duke Income.
By the terms of the contract Vanderbilt settled, outright, on the Duke of Marlborough the proceeds of a trust fund of \$2,500,000. From this fund, despite the fact that the couple has been divorced for several years, the Duke of Marlborough has already collected \$3,100,000, and continued to receive an income of \$100,000 a year from it.

In addition, Vanderbilt agreed to furnish Consuelo with an annual income of \$100,000.
Provided "Safe-Guards."
To make doubly sure that the duke got his "bit," the contract provided that in case the first trust fund in the duke's favor was voided by Consuelo's Vanderbilt relatives, or the ground that she was not of age, the duke was to receive a second trust fund of \$2,500,000 which was left by William Henry Vanderbilt to William K. Vanderbilt, and which the latter promised to turn over to Consuelo.

In event of Vanderbilt's death Consuelo was to receive that second trust fund, thus insuring her an annual income of \$100,000.
Vanderbilt's distrust of his titled son-in-law was evidenced in the provision that Consuelo should not be allowed to draw in advance a single dollar of her annual income.
But this was matched by a stipulation in favor of the duke that if Consuelo should draw in excess of ten thousand pounds sterling, or \$50,000 in any one year, all such funds in excess of the ten thousand pounds sterling should be paid into the dual trust fund.

Coal Conference Announced.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—The international conference on bituminous coal, just concluded here, is to be made an annual event, according to plans announced by Thomas D. Baker, president of Carnegie Institute of Technology today.

NEW AGREEMENT SETS ASIDE THE 'LANDIS AWARD'

Building Trades Pact Gives Strike Right

(Continued from page 1.)

Building trades unions split on this question in 1921. Thirteen small crafts accepted the Landis Award. The big trades, notably the carpenters and painters, refused to abide by it. A "Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award" was created to assist the scab contractors and the struggle has been on for the past five years over this question. The Landis agreement expired this year.

Considered Victory.
Building trades union officials claim the employers were brought to time chiefly because of the huge expense involved in scab labor and the unceasing controversy over the Landis Award.

But while officials of the Builders' Association who drew up the agreement are in full accord with it, the employers' association has not yet ratified it. They meet this week to consider it. Already some employers are diffident and have expressed themselves as determined not to go along with the new agreement. There is talk of creating a new building contractors' association to continue on an open shop basis.

Wages Not Included.
This new agreement makes no provision for wages or working conditions. These matters will continue to be settled each year as heretofore. The important paragraph in the agreement follows:

"This agreement shall not be construed to require members of the party of the second part to work with nonunion workmen engaged in building construction, nor to work for members of the party of the first part on any building or job for any firm or person having construction done in Cook county by nonunion workmen, provided the union of the trade in which such nonunion men are working is a member of the Building Trades Council which has a similar agreement with the recognized association of employers."

While it is somewhat vaguely put, its superiority over the damning conditions laid down by Paragraph 14 of the Landis award, is obvious.

Other Provisions.
The other provisions, which were also contained in the Landis document, are:

1. There shall be no limitations as to the amount of work a man shall perform during his working day.
2. There shall be no restriction of the use of machinery, tools or appliances.
3. There shall be no restriction of the use of any raw or manufactured material, except prison made.
4. No person shall have the right to interfere with workmen during working hours.
5. The use of apprentices shall not be prohibited.
6. The foreman shall be the agent of the employer.
7. The workman is at liberty to work for whomever he sees fit, but he shall demand and receive the wages agreed upon by the joint arbitration board in this trade under all circumstances.
8. The employer is at liberty to employ and discharge whomsoever he sees fit.

Back in Fold.
The constitution of the building trades unions say explicitly that no agreements shall be made signing away the right to strike. The thirteen small crafts that signed the Landis award in 1921 therefore, violated their own constitutions. But the present agreement brings these crafts back into the fold again and will probably contribute to more unity of action than has been the case since the Landis controversy.

One concession, a hang-over from the Landis award that will stand criticism is the provision concerning the handling of nonunion material by the men. The agreement also is lacking in point of establishing uniformity of contract for the various trades.

But the agreement proves, as nothing has since the disastrous and devastating split in 1921, the necessity for united action on the part of all building trades workers in their struggle with the employers.

Trial of Doheny and Fall on Oil Steals Opens in Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The curtain will again ring up Monday on the oil leases scandal when, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, will begin the trial on the charge of criminal conspiracy of Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, and Edward L. Doheny, the millionaire oil man of California. Fall is distinguished as being the second of Harding's cabinet to face a criminal charge, the first being Harry M. Daugherty, whose escape from conviction in New York by a hung jury was anything but a vindication of the acts of the Harding administration and the Ohio gang.

Unmasking of Traitors Must Aid the Drive for Labor Party of Masses

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

THE North Dakota Nonpartisan, "official newspaper of the North Dakota Nonpartisan League," in its issue of Nov. 17, removes all doubt as to the intentions of the members of the so-called LaFollette group in the United States senate to return to the "old guard" republican fold. It openly states:

"If Senator Frazier is asked to return to the party, there is no doubt that he will do so."

This sentence appears in an editorial. There is no doubt that Frazier will be asked to return, in common with the other members of this insurgent group. The first page of the same issue of the North Dakota Nonpartisan carries a big streamer headline: "Republicans Want Frazier Back in the Fold."

In editorial and news article, therefore, the full trend of the LaFollette group, as pointed out in these columns, is clearly revealed. The retreat of the once self-styled third partyites has become a rout.

The complete surrender of the LaFollette group is called a "peace agreement." It is pointed out that:

"A peace agreement with insurgents is planned by republican leaders to end the factional war which started with the break of the late Senator Robert M. LaFollette from party ranks in the 1924 presidential campaign."

But it will be the peace of complete capitulation in which the "old guard" will win all the victories and capture all the spoils.
It is interesting to note the fact that the LaFollette outfit, that is hoisting the white flag in its middle class struggle against the great capitalists, makes a great ado about its loyalty to the republican party. This comes on the heels of the pride so often declared by these politicians that they recognized no party line. Thus Senator George Norris, (Rep. Neb.), the prize exhibition of individualism in old party politics, comes fresh from his support of the democratic candidate for the United States senate in Pennsylvania only to nestle close to the warm bosom of the capitalism he professes to attack.

The North Dakota Nonpartisan League, with its two senators, Lynn Frazier and Gerald P. Nye, as its name implies, started out to build its own organization against both the old parties.

The whole LaFollette group, in 1924, supported the Presidential aspirations of the Wisconsin senator with the avowed purpose of building a third party, at the same time making extravagant promises about a "labor party." In order to silence the more radical elements drawn in to the movement.

In Minnesota, the Farmer-Labor Party was organized and gains its strength from the fact that it is directly opposed, as a class party, to the republican party. But Arthur Sears Henning, in the Chicago Tribune, reiterating rumors that have been persistently floating about, adds this contribution:

"Senator Jim Watson (chairman of the republican committee on com-

mittees) said further that he favors inviting Senator Shipstead (Farmer-Labor, Minn.) to affiliate with the republicans. The Minnesota senator has returned to Washington but is maintaining silence on his intentions. If he should vote with the democrats the 48 republicans would still be able to organize by virtue of the casting vote of Vice-President Dawes to dissolve the tie."

"The probability is, however, that Senator Shipstead will vote with the republicans. He was a republican before he joined the Farmer-Labor Party and, now that his party has dissolved, it is expected that he will be a candidate for renomination in 1928 as a republican."

The old saying, "Once a republican, always a republican," therefore seems to apply rather effectively to these political place-seekers, who make peace with the enemies of the workers and farmers in order to win a committee appointment in congress.

The Nonpartisan League sprang up in pre-war days when the socialist party was making some headway, but "not fast enough," in the agricultural states. The argument was that the socialist party should remain the propaganda organization while the Nonpartisan League should wage the actual parliamentary struggle and take the jobs. The result was that the socialist party was effectively destroyed in the "league" states, "the league" rose to power for a time, but its officialdom gradually slipped back into the republican party from whence they had come.

The same thing happened in Minnesota, except here the workers and farmers broke away from "league" policies sufficiently to organize completely independent of the old parties in the Farmer-Labor Party. Yet at the first opportunity, when the leadership scatters both ways, back into the democratic and the republican parties. Shipstead's hesitancy in coming straight out for the Farmer-Labor Party only means that he has always been a republican, loving Wall Street's flesh pots, and that he has merely been riding the farmer-labor protest in Minnesota to find a soft place for himself in the capitalist congress in Washington.

While the leadership thus exposes its treason, great numbers of the workers and farmers will go ahead their own way building their own party. The basis for the Farmer-Labor Party is strong in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oklahoma. It will sprout and grow in Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska, now that the halo above the heads of "prominent leaders" has crashed to the ground. There should also be an awakening of the millions of workers who cast their ballots for LaFollette in 1924 in the great industrial states, especially of the east. The treason of the leaders must develop the loyalty of the masses for the struggle for independent political action thru the Labor Party.

Kellogg Shows Anti-Mexican Bias

(Continued from page 1.)

can shipments of arms reaching the liberals in Nicaragua, and whether that was evidence of bolshevism he did not care to say.

Won't Deny Statements.
Other propaganda statements which he refused to "discuss," and hence did not care to deny, were the assertions that the Mexican government is helping the Nicaraguan liberals, and that the United States will stop these shipments by blockade of Nicaraguan ports. He said the United States had never intervened with arms between warring factions in Central America, but he would not care to say now whether it would or would not do so in this case. He left the impression that President Coolidge might decide to crush the liberal revolt by force of arms.

At the same hour were made public the president's proclamation of an embargo against shipment of arms to Nicaragua from the United States, and the text of the appeal for help sent to Washington by Adolfo Diaz, the Chamorroist dummy who had been "elected" as president by the militarists. Kellogg's statement of recognition of Diaz was also made public.

Hopes Liberals Give In.

Kellogg declares that he hopes the liberals will accept amnesty and a share in the cabinet, offered them by Diaz. He claims that 45 votes were cast for Diaz in the congress out of a total membership of 64, and ignores the fact that the voting took place under the noses of Chamorro's machine-gun squads, which would scarcely have permitted any other result of the balloting.

Diaz cabled that Mexico had sup-

ported the liberals in revolt, and that since the United States had always sought to give moral support to governments in Latin America that would "afford a tranquil field for foreign capital needed for the prosperity of these countries," he wanted help. He asked "the support of the department of state with a view to reaching a solution of the present crisis and avoiding further hostilities and invasion on the part of the government of Mexico." He added that "whatever may be the means chosen" by the state department for such help would be acceptable.

Plan National War on Company Unions

A joint attack on company unionism by all 16 of what are known as the standard railroad labor unions is proposed by the international committee for amalgamation in the railroad industry, located at 702 E. 62nd street, Chicago. The committee is circulating the 10,000 local railroad lodges in the United States and distributing a series of leaflets with the slogan, Destroy the Company Unions! Build the Standard Railway Organizations! Increase Wages!

Locals in various sections of the country have responded with orders for additional leaflets and endorsement of the campaign against the company unions, which now cover about half of the American railroad mileage.

We will send sample copies of THE DAILY WORKER to your friends—send up name and address.

WILL PUBLISH 'STRONG' NOTES SENT MEXICO

Pope Urges Catholics to Resist Calles

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Gloating that the recent note sent to the Mexican government is the "strongest" ever framed by the United States government to that republic, the state department has announced that it will make public the correspondence between the two countries Wednesday. The notes concern the United States attitude toward Mexico on the enforcement of the constitutional provision on disposition of oil lands and rights in Mexico.

Mexican Government Firm.
The Calles government has replied in equally firm terms, it is indicated, maintaining its sovereign right of dealing with the oil question as the Mexican government sees fit.

The return of Ambassador Sheffield to Mexico by the department of state is seen as an indication that the Coolidge administration fully approves of Sheffield's jingo tactics toward the Calles government.

Rome Attacks Mexico.
ROME, Nov. 21.—Denunciation of the Mexican government and approval of the tactics of Mexican and American Catholics in plotting against the Calles administration is contained in an encyclical by Pope Pius, just published, to the entire hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church.

Commands K of C.
The pope's decree commended the activities of the American Knights of Columbus, the Catholic organization that has conducted a vicious campaign of abuse against Mexico in the United States and which engineered plots against the government in Mexico.

The pope called upon the faithful to continue their war on the government indefinitely until the "persecution" of the church ceases.

"Have Faith in Our Lady."
After calling upon his followers to continue their active war on the government, the pope exhorts his flock "to always hope and confide in the protection of Our Lady of Guadalupe, patroness of Mexico" to conduct them safely from the present situation.

"No wisdom, no prudence, and no counsel against God, and hell will ever prevail against the church, immaculate bride of Jesus Christ," says the encyclical.

It is significant that this encyclical on Mexico is addressed to the entire church, and not only to the Mexican episcopate.

British Empire's End Seen in New Pact with the Colonies

(Continued from page 1.)

full power to settle their affairs in their own way.

Intentional Power.
In international matters, the dominions are guaranteed representatives with full power to act for the particular dominion. The conference condoned the appointment of ministers to foreign states by the dominions. This was a question upon which both the Irish Free State and Canada had quarreled when the problem of representation from these countries to Washington was a topic of dispute between them and the home government.

The colonial charter drawn up by this historical conference marks the period of decline of the British empire and lays the basis for the complete separation of the colonies in the not too distant future, is the view of working class observers in London. While certain mutual considerations still hold the dominions together, the degree of autonomy granted by the charter entirely changes the status of the empire from federation under control of London to federation by mutual consent.

Not So Much Harmony.
While the London foreign office has gone to great lengths to create the impression of harmony in the conference, it is well known that the charter was finally drafted only by long and acrimonious debate in which the colonies made unprecedented challenges.

The concessions apply to Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Irish Free State.

Tough, Maid, Has Tough Memory.
COURTHOUSE, SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 21.—Barbara Tough, maid in the home of the Rev. Edward W. Hall, murdered minister, four years ago, was recalled to the stand today in the Hall-Mills murder trial.

Prosecutor Alexander Simpson asked her if after the murder of the Rev. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills she had seen in the home the razor which he introduced in evidence a few days ago.

"I don't remember," said the maid.

The best way—subscribe to

COOLIDGE ASKS BUTLER TO STAY AS G. O. P. HEAD

Think It Means He Will Run Again in 1928

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Senator Wm. M. Butler's acquiescence to the wishes of President Coolidge that he retain the chairmanship of the republican national committee renewed in Washington today a wave of discussion among politicians as to Coolidge's political intentions for 1928.

Think It Means 1928.

A canvass among prominent republicans now gathering for the opening of congress revealed a considerable divergence of opinion as to what significance should be attached to Butler's retention.

Some republican leaders who have always believed that the president plans to be a candidate to succeed himself in 1928 accepted the announcement that Butler would continue as chairing their belief.

Still others expressed the opinion privately that the president desired to keep Senator Butler in his post in order that he might be secure in control of the organization until such time as he (Mr. Coolidge) must make up his mind about his candidacy for another term.

Colonel Harvey Again.

All this week there has been considerable politics discussed at the White House, for the president has had as his guests Colonel George Harvey and Senator Butler. Their presence at the executive mansion together is not regarded as accidental.

Australia Can't Have Five-Day Week, Says Ruling of Government

QUEENSLAND, Australia, Nov. 21.—The board of trade and arbitration of the government here has ruled against the adoption of the five-day week in industry here. A case was brought by workers in an industry where the 44-hour week prevails. The board held that industrial conditions did not warrant the 40-hour week.

At the same time the federal high court has ruled that the New South Wales act providing for a 44-hour week throughout the nation was unconstitutional. It declared that the act could not supersede the federal arbitration court's decision that the 48-hour week shall prevail.

Germany Can't Be Held for Claims, Umpire Tells House

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Claims of American holders of German war bonds and war time marks for losses thru depreciated values have been disallowed by the German-American debt claims commission. Judge Edwin B. Parker, umpire, told the house ways and means committee today.

Germany, he said, should not be held liable for every property injury arising from the war, and the treaty of Berlin has been construed by the commission to exclude bonds and marks claims.

FORMER PHILIPPINE RULER MAY TAKE WOOD'S JOB WHEN HE VISITS U. S.



When Governor General Wood takes a vacation from his arduous duties as satrap of the Philippines for American rubber and sugar interests, W. Cameron Forbes, above, may take his place. The latter was governor general from 1909 to 1913 and is skilled in the imperialist art of exploiting the Filipinos for American capital.

Russian Farmers Pay Taxes According to Amount of Incomes

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—(FP)—Twenty four million families or breadwinners who make up the peasant mass of the Soviet Union will pay about 300,000,000 roubles in taxation next year, as compared with 240,000,000 in 1925-26 and 340,000,000 in 1924-25. The new agricultural tax law is based on the principle of graduated burden according to income.

Six million families are to be exempt from the tax. Another 40 to 45 per cent will pay less than last year—namely, 7 roubles average tax. About 18 per cent will pay 20 roubles, the same as last year, on the average. The richer peasants—3,500,000 families—will pay an average of 50 to 65 roubles each. The new maximum tax will be 25 per cent while in the old law the maximum was only 12 per cent.

Britain Urges U. S. Navy to Protect Her Chinese Trade Ships

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 21.—The British government and British capitalists are making a determined attempt to have the United States navy become involved in Chinese affairs. Following an attack on the British steamer Sunning this week, by Chinese "pirates," the United States has been appealed to by Great Britain to aid in exterminating what is said to be a pirate nest in South China.

Japan has also been appealed to. It is reported that 12 ships have been pirated since 1923, and many passengers kidnapped. The loss to British, French, and Portuguese shippers is said to amount to many millions of dollars.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

Come Loaded!

to the merry

Boston Package Party

arranged for The Daily Worker and for a joyous lot of fun for everyone attending.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24 at 93 STANFORD ST. BOSTON

Section 1 of the Workers (Communist) Party is in charge of the festivities.

DON'T MISS THE FUN or the opportunity to do The Daily Worker a good turn while enjoying it!

TREATMENT OF SOVIET WORKER DRAWS STUDENT

Visitor Impressed By Human Element

By THOMAS L. DABNEY, (Federated Press)

Dabney is a member of the Teachers Union, one of the first two colored students at Brookwood Labor College, and went to Russia with the summer student delegation from the United States. This delegation was a spontaneous one, having nothing to do with any radical organization in this country and making its own arrangements directly with Russian authorities.—Editor.

During my stay of eight weeks in Russia with the American delegation of students, I visited factories in Moscow, Nijni Novgorod, Saratov, Kharkov, Gorlovka and other places. In all, inquiries were made in regard to the social benefits provided for workers in the various factories. I found that a certain percent of the returns of each factory was paid to the state to cover the social insurance for the workers. Trade unions, likewise, set aside a sum of money for social benefits.

Workers Come First. In Russia one is impressed with the fact that the workers are considered to be of more importance than the expansion of industry—or the making of profits. The human element comes first. Wages are the smallest item in the workers' reward for labor. Needs such as recreation, travel, sick and insurance benefits, medical attention, housing, the education of their children, the yearly holiday and rest are supplied by the state. The trade unions also grant certain benefits.

The care of workers' health is emphasized everywhere in the Soviet Union. I saw rest homes, resorts and hospitals for workers in several cities and in the Crimea. At Samara, for example, our delegation had dinner at a rest home for workers. There were well kept flower gardens and provisions were made for recreation and games.

Vacation System.

Our delegation visited a tubercular hospital near Samara where 135 patients were receiving medical attention. While there we were informed that trade unions were allotted a certain number of beds in such hospitals according to their membership. On the recommendation of a physician a member of the trade union who is in the most urgent need of medical attention is sent to the hospital. All workers receive an annual vacation with pay. The length of vacation varies from two weeks to a month according to the kind and danger of the work to health in which one is engaged. Coal miners get a month's vacation.

I saw what is being done for workers in Don Basin coal fields at Gorlovka. Already 112 new homes have been built. These homes are built of stone and some of lumber to house families of four, six and eight members. Electricity is being installed and modern equipment for the service and comfort of the miners and their families. A new hospital and a palace of labor are in the process of construction. Practically all homes built before the revolution are still occupied. The new homes are much larger and more sanitary. They surpass any of the homes for the miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

When our delegation visited the Secretary of State Planning Commission (Gosplan) in Moscow, we met one of the enthusiastic workers of Russia. He had been to America for over eight years and was imprisoned in 1919 for radical activities. He explained his preference for Soviet Russia in this way:

"In America there was nothing but work and work! After one has finished working, one is too tired to go anywhere. There is little amusement or recreation for the workers. Here it is different. I can go to the theater, visit friends or read; and I am not too tired to enjoy my leisure. If I feel bad or sick I go to my comrades and say I want to go home, and it's all right. I do not have any boss here. I am my own boss."

This idea of being one's own boss, of being free to quit work when one is sick, seems to permeate the whole working class. One works for one's self and for the common good. It is this idea that furnishes the motive power for increasing production and social reconstruction in the Soviet Union.

Ormiston to Chicago Police: "It's Bunk"

Evidence said by Chicago police to link him with Almie Sempole McPherson, Los Angeles evangelist, was branded today in a letter said to have been signed by Kenneth G. Ormiston, missing radio operator, as the "bunk." With this comprehensive expression, Ormiston, according to Edward H. S. Martin, his Chicago attorney, dismissed the "dear darling man" letter, said to have been written from him by Almie herself, and also the trunkful of lingerie.

CHINESE STUDENTS ARE BEHIND PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT IN CHINA

By C. F. WU (Chinese Student in U. S.)
MADISON, Wis., Nov. 21.—The following two resolutions were unanimously adopted in a special meeting on Chinese affairs by the local Chinese Students' Club at Madison, Wisconsin.

1. We oppose any armed intervention in China by the powers.
2. We accept the people's government (the southern revolutionary government) as the legal government of the Chinese Republic and urge the peoples of the other nations to recognize our people's government as the same.

These two resolutions represent not only the sentiments of the thirty-three Chinese students at the University of Wisconsin, but the sentiments of the Chinese people as a whole, especially the toiling classes.

Southerners China's Hopes. For years our people's government (the southern revolutionary government, whose seat has been at Canton, but is now ready to be moved to Wu-chang in central China) has been the center of revolution, the inspiring banner which all the revolutionary minds of China have been looking toward as in contrast with the nominal Peking government, a den of corruption and bribery.

The people's government, founded by the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, has been led by Kuomintang, the followers of Dr. Sun or the people's party, as in contrast with the reactionary Peking government, which has always been played among the hands of the militarists, lackeys of the imperialistic powers and terrorists of the Chinese masses.

The people's government, formerly only two provinces behind it, has defied the British lion at Hongkong for nearly two years, while the Peking government, under the arch-militarist of China, Yuan Shih-kai, and with practically the whole of China under his control, made the concession to the notorious and shameful 21 demands of Japan in 1915. At present the people's government, under the joint leadership of the Nationalist Party or Kuomintang and the Communist Party of China, has control of over half of China as one solid unit, and the people's armies are victorious wherever they go, while the phantom Peking government, without a president, without a cabinet, has an influence not beyond the city.

Powers Recognize Phantom. And the powers are still holding diplomatic relationship with this non-existing Peking government while ignoring the people's government.

It seems almost ridiculous at the first thought. But no! The powers are not foolish. They have tried their best to keep the Peking government paralyzed, but existing. They have tried their best to maintain our reaction-

Dutch Government Is Hard Pressed by Javanese Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 21.—All Java, in its three geographical subdivisions, is aflame with revolutionary activities and wholesale arrests are being made by the alarmed authorities.

The Communists in western Java are charged by the government with having a base for arms and ammunition at Singapore. British India. Twenty-five were killed and 29 taken prisoners when 500 people attacked the garrison at Lahoen early in the week.

In Central Java, where 10,000 revolutionary circulars were recently distributed, 30 agitators, including two leaders, Moentalis and Mohammed Ali, were arrested.

Houses have been searched in eastern Java and the Communist leader, Hardjono, is under arrest. The papers attribute the discontent to "outside influences" and are clamoring for drastic action to prevent the spread of the revolutionary movement.

Kill, Wound, Arrest Java Revolutionists

BATAVIA, Java.—Revolutionary disturbances have been resumed in many parts of the country. At Bandung the Communist executive committee was arrested, while over 400 persons were taken into custody at Weltevreden. Several Communists have been killed and many more wounded in attacks in several parts of Java. The home government at Amsterdam, Holland, is keeping itself closely informed as to the revolutionary movement and is feeling considerable alarm at the persistency shown by the rebels and the widespread sympathy which they are gaining.

John Bull Picks Two Plums.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—British industry has just secured two large contracts. One is a little "home industry" the building of a naval base at Singapore on 2,500 acres of land which the municipality of Singapore has "donated" to the imperial government. As Great Britain is building this to curb the "yellow peril," she asked the dominions, at the imperial conference, to contribute to the cost of \$52,000,000. Australia and New Zealand were agreeable, Ireland and Canada gave it a cold shoulder, while South Africa is opposed.

The second contract is for the building and equipping of a 26-mile subway in Buenos Aires, Argentine. This is a \$50,000,000 job.

American Airships to Tour Latin-America as "Friendship" Show

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Latin-American diplomats in Washington have met the commander and four pilots of the American army air mission which next month will start on an aerial tour of the 21 Latin-American republics.

The meeting took place around the luncheon table at the Pan-American Union, with Secretary of State Kellogg as the host. Guests, in addition to the diplomats, included Secretary of War Davis and Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Kellogg, in introducing the flyers, characterized their forthcoming journey as a "great historic voyage" that will "forge another tie in the bonds of friendship which already bind together the United States and those nations."

Post Labels Calles "Red Conspirator"

WASHINGTON.—(FP)—The Washington Post, published by Edward B. McLean, of the famous "peaches, cherries and apricots" code messages disclosed in the Teapot Dome investigation, is glad that Secretary Kellogg barred Mme. Kollontai from landing in this country on her way to be Soviet minister to Mexico.

"The communist disturbances in Central America," it says editorially, "are directed from the city of Mexico with the knowledge and consent of the Mexican government, which is itself under the influence of Russian communism. Mme. Kollontai is herself a devoted and expert propagandist whose duty it is to break down popular government and substitute the despotic rule of the soviet. In Mexico, Guatemala and other countries where communism has obtained a foothold in this hemisphere, converts are obtained by representing to them that they are enlisting in a movement to benefit labor. They are persuaded to forsake the republican system of government in favor of communism under the guise of organized labor."

"Die-Hard" Road Finally Gives Raises. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Delaware and Hudson Railroad has finally fallen into line behind most of the eastern railroads, giving its shop workers 2 and 3-cent an hour wages increase. Leonor F. Lorce, head of the road, is called one of the "die-hards" because of his antagonism to the American Federation of Labor shopcrafts unions from the 1922 strike.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

Russian Potash Will Give Franco-German Trust Hard Bump

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 21.—The Soviet government has allotted 5,000,000 rubles for the next two years' work in exploiting the vast deposits of potash which have been discovered in the Western Urals. Already forty square kilometers are known to be rich in this deposit, with a probability that it extends under a surface of 2,000 square kilometers, a much greater source of supply than that of Alsace, at a much shallower depth, and with no trouble from water and gypsum. The government is confident that it can deliver potash at the port of Leningrad at one-half the price charged by the Franco-German trust.

Shipments of machinery and stores for the development of the region have begun. The work includes the building of a branch railroad forty kilometers in length. The present undertaking will be completed by March, 1929.

Allies Will Force Germany to Abide By Arms Restriction

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PARIS, Nov. 21.—Neither France nor its former allies will allow Germany to evade complying with the disarmament measures demanded by the conference of ambassadors. It is indicated here. If Germany refuses to comply, control of the matter will not be surrendered to the league of nations commission, as intended. General Walsch, president of the Inter-allied military control commission, has been ordered to go to Germany and investigate military conditions there.

Reports that Foreign Minister Stresemann will refuse to attend the league council next month, unless the matter is negotiated beforehand have reached here, but the government discounts them. It is felt that the German premier is not strong enough in the reich to force the issue.

All Foreigners Are Examined by French Police for Mussolini

PARIS, Nov. 21.—French police have been given orders to subject all foreigners moving toward the Italian border to strict examination. This is done, it is announced, to prevent plots against the life of Mussolini to use France as a jumping-off place.

Police have arrested a number of suspected anarchists in Toulon and Nice and are holding them for investigation. The authorities feel that anarchists from Spain and France are plotting against Mussolini.

Report 100 Mexican Soldiers Are Slain in Yaqui Indian Battle

NOGALES, Nov. 21.—Meager reports reaching here tell of more than 100 Mexican soldiers killed in a battle with the insurgent Yaqui Indians at Las Arenas, near the entrance to the Sierra de Bacate mountains, a Yaqui stronghold. The report states also that many of the federal troops were wounded. Fifty Indians were killed. The Yaqui Indians were inspired to revolt by the anti-Calles Catholics in Mexico.

France Reports Rebels in Catalan Plot

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Deportation by the French government of the Spanish rebels charged with attempting to invade Spain from France and set up a government in Catalonia has started. A dozen of the men have been sent to Belgium. The remainder of the 56 arrested will be sent there in groups of 12 daily.

They are sent to Belgium to protect them from violence by the Spanish government supporters.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

J. H. THOMAS, BETRAYER OF BRITISH LABOR, GETS HONORS FROM UNIVERSITY



The Tory Oxford University has conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon J. H. Thomas, head of the Trade Union Congress General Council, that surrendered to the British owning class when victory was in sight for the recent general strike. This is one of the presents made by the ruling class of England for Thomas' services in their behalf.

British Statesmen Aghast at New Book

LONDON, Nov. 21.—"Ridiculous fabrication," gasped Lord Balfour, Lord Oxford, Lord Reading, Lord Cecil and Winston Churchill all in union today.

"Ridiculous fabrication" echoed most of the rest of official London. This sweeping condemnation was directed at a book—"The Whispering Gallery"—which has created a considerable furor here in the first 24 hours of its publication.

"The Whispering Gallery" by an anonymous author who claims that his name is "an household word among diplomats of Europe" purports to give spicy and intimate details of life behind the scene in high quarters.

IN PHILADELPHIA
There are only two places to eat—HOME AND AT
Hartung's Restaurant
610 Spring Garden St.
Home Open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Cooking.

GINSBERG'S
Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

INVOICES ARE OUT!

Help The Daily Worker by promptness and accuracy in your payments.

BERT MILLER, Manager.

GET OUT YOUR SMOCKS AND BOOTS FOR THE

NEW MASSES

Workers' and Peasants' Costume Ball

Friday Evening, December 3rd, at 9.

WEBSTER HALL—19 East 11th Street, New York City.

Jazz, Sing, Riot, Hell, Fun, Dance, Dance—If You Like to Blow Off Steam—If you need something Red-hot to make you forget prohibition—If you're tired of being good—If you're sick of your job—If you want to meet pretty girls, Bohemians, Red Devils, Anarchists, Nuts, Writers, Roughnecks, Wage Slaves, Cops, Esthetes, and Art Young—COME! COME!

Tickets in Advance, \$1.50. At the Door, \$3.00

Ask your Union to get in touch with us for special club rates.

By mail from NEW MASSES BALL, 39 West 8th Street, New York, (Tel. 4445 Stuyvesant), or Jimmie Higgins Book Store, 127 University Place; Rand School, 7 East 15th St.; Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

BOSTON International PRESS BALL



Friday, Nov. 26, '26

JACQUES RENARD'S ORCHESTRA

STATE BALL ROOM, Mass. Ave., Boston

Gents 75c Ladies 40c At Door: Gents \$1; Ladies 50c

International Press Ball for the benefit of the following papers:

The Daily Worker English Daily
The Young Worker Youth Bi-weekly
The Communist Pioneer Monthly
Proletar Armenian Weekly
Eteopain Finnish Daily
Laisve Lithuanian Daily
Novy Mir Russian Weekly
Ny Tid Scandinavian Weekly
Daily News Ukrainian Daily

NOVEMBER 26

Workers (Communist) Party

DISTRICT NINE HOLDS PLENARY SESSION, IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED BY FULL COMMITTEE

The District Committee of District Nine, Minneapolis, of the Workers (Communist) Party recently held a plenary session. This was practically the first full meeting of the committee, since its election. The meeting did much to clarify the situation, to create a better understanding of the political and organizational problems of the party and to unite on methods to solve these problems.

The meeting considered the general policy of our party and its application to conditions in District Nine. It gave serious consideration to the campaign to build the party and was an effective factor in the complete unification of the party.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Parties Policies

"The plenary session of the district committee of District No. 9 declares its full accord with the policies of the party and of the central executive committee.

"In the endorsement by the C. E. C. of the measures of the central committee of our Russian brother party against the opposition in the C. P. S. U. the plenary of the district committee sees a very necessary measure against the pessimism which developed in the international, and, to a degree also in our party. This pessimism, often clothed in radical phrases as evidenced by the propaganda of Comrades Trotsky and Zinoviev, and often outright opportunism, as evidenced in the letter of Medvedev and Shlapnikoff, is really a liquidatory tendency. In our party this pessimism proposes to overcome the difficulties of our movement in this period of full in the revolutionary surge of the proletariat by leaving the field of revolutionary action and taking a position of mere propaganda.

"The extended activities of our party in the struggles of the workers on the economic field, especially the achievements in the textile strike in Passaic, the plenary of the D. E. C. welcomes a sign that our party designs its policy with a view to establishing it as a real mass party, attaching it to the masses of exploited who can find leadership only in our party, in the Communists.

"In this period, the party must continue the policy applied in Passaic, namely the transformation of the slogan 'Organize the Unorganized' into a concrete activity of the party.

"The plenary of the district committee considers the activities in the field of organizing the unorganized, and in the field of crystallizing a labor party movement for the campaign of 1928 the most effective means of making our party a real revolutionary party of action.

"To make these campaigns successful the organization work must be intensified and our energy must be mobilized in the near future for the inner

strengthening of our party. As one important measure to do this, the district committee calls upon all members of the party to support the present drive of the party to keep the DAILY WORKER.

"In united work of our party the plenary of the district committee of District 9 sees the necessary prerequisites for a successful onward march of our party and the establishment of our party as the leader of the American proletariat."

District Organization Work

"The district committee in plenary session notes with great satisfaction the excellent results of the organizational efforts of Comrade Tallentire as district organizer. We pledge our wholehearted support in the continuation of this work and in cooperation with the central executive committee promise to carry on these activities for the building of a stronger Communist Party in District No. 9."

"The plenary of the district committee of the Workers Communist Party, District No. 9, learns with indignation that the murderous negligence of the profit-hungry mine operators on the Michigan Iron Range has again devoured the lives of fifty-one workers. Near Ishpeming, Mich., in the mines of the Cleveland Cliff company, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel corporation, because of the neglect of preventive measures, a swamp broke through into the shafts and buried and drowned in the mine these fifty-one workers.

"A score of these men were members and close sympathizers of our party. Always ready in a struggle against the men-devouring capitalism, these men themselves became victims of the profit-hunger of the operators.

"The plenary stands up in honor to the memory of these victims of capitalism. It calls upon the whole district of the party for the fight against the unbearable conditions in the mines on the range. It pledges the strength of the whole party for this fight.

"As a first step, the plenary calls upon the party organization in Ishpeming to organize at once a meeting in memory of these victims and in protest against the murderers.

"Down with capitalism. 'Its victims are our heroes. To their memory is devoted our struggle against capitalism.'"

Pittsburgh Units to Give Dance on Thanksgiving Eve.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21. — All workers are invited to attend the Thanksgiving Eve dance to be given by all units of Pittsburgh on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the International Socialist Labor Lyceum, 805 James Street, N. S. The dance is under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Good music has been provided for, and the hall has a new dancing floor, making for an enjoyable affair.

Admission is 50 cents for men and 25 cents for women.

Affair for Novy Mir Given December 25 at Workers' House

The Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents have arranged a vetcherinka for Saturday, Dec. 25, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., for the benefit of the Novy Mir Russian Communist weekly.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

Jolly Time Planned by Cleveland Party on Thanksgiving Eve.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21. — Cleveland expects to have a grand old-fashioned good time at the confetti ball to be given November 24 at the Lithuanian Society Hall, 6835 Superior Ave. This affair is being arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, District 6.

There will be a prize waltz, a first class union orchestra and refreshments.

The Cleveland entertainment committee is making plans to make this affair the jolliest of the season. No one who likes dancing and a good time should miss this ball.

Remember the day and hour, come and bring your friends, and waltz and "Valencia." Charleston and fox-trot while showers of bright colored confetti fall in rainbow showers about you and good music is in the air. Admission is 50c.

Dance and Play Are Features of Detroit Party Entertainment

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21. — Detroit comrades and sympathizers will invade Hamtramck Sunday afternoon and evening, November 23. Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party has arranged for the showing of the "Great Communal," and will have a dance in the afternoon beginning at 4 p. m. for the benefit of the district.

All those who want to have a good time are invited to this dance which takes place in the International Workers' Home, 3014 Yeomans St., Hamtramck. The famous proletarian play "The Great Communal" will be given in the evening in the Russian language.



WE MUST KEEP THE DAILY WORKER TO COMBAT THE CAPITALIST PRESS

THE American working class consumes daily a terrible amount of mental poison. No working class in the world is deluged with so monstrously huge an amount of the written word. Thirty-three million copies of the capitalist press circulated daily throughout the United States in 1925. Over 2,200 capitalist dailies circulated in the United States in 1924.

The American press operates on the basis of mass production on a scale in harmony with the whole character of American industry. Its products are standardized, as is clothes, bread, drugs, and other articles of daily consumption. What the American workers read is like what they eat—produced by millions in a similar shoddy manner. The American newspaper is a tremendous industry controlled by the capitalist class and, in the last analysis, by a small oligarchy, which uses this power to divide the workers, cripple their thinking and paralyze their action.

Special Propaganda. The bourgeois press, pandering to the lowest prejudices, is able to succeed in this task of poisoning and enslaving the workers by cunningly spreading their dope manufactured by the skilled cartoonists and journalists whose products are dictated by their masters. It is against this influence and power that THE DAILY WORKER must struggle along on short rations, hard-pressed by the paper manufacturers and the whole industry of newspaper production. Yet, if the competition is difficult, the task of THE DAILY WORKER in leading the struggle of the enslaved is, on the other hand, great.

Need Is Now Great. At no time was there greater need for THE DAILY WORKER than at this time. In New York City 40,000 clockmakers are on strike, thousands have been arrested, hundreds are herded into cells and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for exercising their right to strike and picket. The

The Drive For \$50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 16.

CALIFORNIA—P. C. Reiss, Los Angeles \$10.00

FLORIDA—Geo. Hiss, Hollywood 1.00

IDAHO—A Friend, Nampa 10.00

ILLINOIS—Sov. Workers' Society, Lodge No. 22, Chicago 10.00

J. W. Johnstone, St. Nucleus No. 23, Chicago 3.00

MASSACHUSETTS—J. Gajkouskas, Norwood 40.60

MICHIGAN—E. K. Field, Detroit 2.00

MINNESOTA—R. M. Johnson, St. Paul 5.00

NEW YORK CITY—Bainhold 1.00

Louis Bogatt 2.00

D. Brown 2.00

V. Chulman 5.00

I. Isaacs 4.50

L. Cooper 3.25

Sam Dassa 4.50

Vetta Davis 3.50

W. C. Endwood 1.00

J. Freedman 2.00

M. Freedman 2.00

F. Gorenberg 3.00

M. H. 1.00

L. G. W. U., Local 38 5.00

M. Kitzes 1.00

May Kelmansky 5.00

S. Konowloff 2.00

Kroeglich 2.00

Harry Left 10.00

N. Libenstein 10.00

J. C. Lockman 5.00

S. Mirsky 5.00

Liza Podolsky 5.00

A. Rosenblatt 1.00

W. Riener 5.00

Max Rosen 5.00

M. Rosenberg 1.00

A. Rosenblatt 3.00

S. Rosenthal 3.00

Gabriel Roubin 5.00

M. Rubinstein 5.00

Celia Samardin 7.50

S. Sloman 10.40

S. Steinwasser 5.00

Fannie Unterman 7.00

J. Weiss 10.00

G. Welsh 5.00

Frederic Witte 2.50

PENNSYLVANIA—

J. Brownsville, by J. Deamond Local No. 1447, U. G. Kruper, Fayette City 5.00

DONATIONS—NOVEMBER 17.

ALASKA—J. L. Lund, Nenana 3.00

Peter Ousel, Nenana 3.00

CALIFORNIA—Jack Mattson, Fort Bragg 5.00

MISSOURI—Jack Michelangelo, St. Louis 1.00

NICHIGAN—Docho Bocheff, Pontiac 5.00

Nick Dimitroff, Pontiac 5.00

T. Sanooff, Pontiac 5.00

MINNESOTA—Finnish Dist. Committee, Gilbert 25.00

Collected at Workers' Club Conference, Superior, Wis., Nov. 14 41.42

Matt Hill, Mahtowa 5.00

NEW JERSEY—Vincent Zober, Passaic 2.00

NEW YORK—Progressive Telzer & Umegend New York, G. Lansky, Sec'y 3.00

Zomasscher Prop. Br. 375, Workmen's Circle, New York 3.00

Frank Zagmeister, Gasport 2.00

OHIO—W. Esterkin, Cincinnati 13.47

Chas. Coy, Cleveland 1.00

PENNSYLVANIA—

Joe Basalis, Philadelphia 1.00

Peter Dimos, Philadelphia 2.00

Frank Kuttus, Philadelphia 5.00

Lithuanian Progressive Organization, at social, Philadelphia 44.00

Harry Sils, Philadelphia 2.00

Nick Themelis, Philadelphia 1.00

Young Workers' Mandolin Orchestra, Philadelphia 25.00

WISCONSIN—

Karl Hintikka, Superior 10.25

Oscar Hirva, Commonwealth 5.00

Matt Kujanpa, Commonwealth 5.00

Martin Papinen, Commonwealth 5.00

Edward Pajunen, Commonwealth 5.00

Lauri Pinen, Commonwealth 5.00

C. Partanen, Commonwealth 5.00

K. Petaranta, Commonwealth 5.00

Joe Porto, Commonwealth 5.00

Otto Sukkanen, Commonwealth 5.00

English Class, Milwaukee 4.25

CHICAGO Y. W. L. NOTES

Coming Events.

Saturday, November 20, Entertainment and Dance given by the new unit of the league at Omladina Hall, 30th and Trumbull Ave. Admission 25c.

Friday, Nov. 26, "Young Pioneer Review" Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. Admission adults 35c, Children 10c.

Saturday, November 27, entertainment and Dance given by Section No. 6 of the Y. W. L. at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission 35c. A short play will be staged.

W. W. Weinstone to Speak at Y. W. L. Member Meet

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 21. — The district executive committee is calling a membership meeting of the New York league for Tuesday Nov. 23rd at 6:30 p. m. at the Freiheit Gesangs Verein 133 Second Ave.

This membership meeting is called for the purpose of acquainting the league membership with the activities of the Workers Party.

Comrade Weinstone, the general secretary of the party in District No. 2 will give the report of the party activities in District No. 2.

Every member of the league must be present at the membership meeting and get acquainted with the party activities.

Bunco Party in Hammond.

The newly organized Young Workers League of Hammond, Ind. will run their first social affair Sat. Dec. 4, at the Workers' Hall, 518 Fields Ave. The affair will be a bunco party and dance to start at 8 p. m. and will end at anytime in the morning. Tickets will only be two bits including ward robe.

Dance and Entertainment.

Section No. 6 of the Young Workers (Communist) League is giving an entertainment and dance on Saturday, November 27th at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission is 35c. Proceeds, 50 per cent to the district office and 50 per cent to the Young Worker.

Federation of Russian Schools Will Give Concert-Dance Nov. 28

The Federation of Russian Children's Schools of Chicago and vicinity will give a concert and dance Sunday, Nov. 28, at Schoenhofen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues. The following will participate in the program: Russian Singing Society, Proletarian String Orchestra of 45 people, Russian folk dancers, A. Kolov; Many Moller, soprano; Ivan Polkov, baritone, and many others. Beginning at 8:30 p. m. Tickets in advance, 30 cents; at the doors, 65 cents.

Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?



Had anybody seen them in the moonlight? Or had Vee whispered the secret to Annabelle? Or was it just the light of happiness radiating from the eyes of the young couple? Anyhow, it was evident next day that the truth was out, and there was an atmosphere of festivity about the Monastery. Nobody went so far as to sprinkle rice on the pair, or to throw old shoes at them, or tie white ribbons to their cars; but there were friendly smiles, and sly jests, enough to keep the play spirit alive. Annabelle, of course, was enraptured; she had planned this from the beginning, she had picked this young oil prince for her friend from the day that Verne had told her about him. And Verne—well, you can imagine that when he started to make jokes on such a subject, nobody was left in doubt as to what had happened!

Strangely enough, when Bunny got home, he found this spirit of orange-blossoms and white ribbons in some mysterious way communicated to Dad. Could it be that Verne, the old rascal, had taken the trouble to telephone the news? Here was Dad, shining with satisfaction, and Bunny could read his every thought. Dad had met Vee Tracy, and liked her fine. A motion picture star—by golly, that was something to brag about! That was the right sort of career for a young oil prince—quite in the aristocratic tradition! Bunny would have something else in his mind now but this fool Bolshevik business!

Presently here was Dad trying to drop hints—with about as much tact as you would expect from a full grown rhinoceros! Had Vee Tracy been up at the Monastery this time? Say, that was a live wire, that girl! Verne said she got as high as seven hundred a week; and that was no press agent money either. She had more brains than all the male dolls put together; she had money salted away, owned lots all over Hollywood. She'd come to Verne to ask his advice about Ross Consolidated, and he had told her to go the limit, and by golly, she had brought him a cashier's check for fifty thousand dollars, and had got a block of the stock at the opening price, and now it was worth three times that, and Vee said that Verne had saved her from six rapings. Then the old rhinoceros went on and explained what Vee had meant—that she wouldn't have to act in six pictures!

And then there was Bertie, who got the news at once because it happened that Charlie Norman's bootlegger was in love with Annabelle Ame's sister. Right away Bertie was curious to meet Vee Tracy, and ordered Bunny to bring her to lunch. Vee was uneasy about this—declaring that sisters always poisoned men against sweethearts. But Bunny laughed and said he had plenty of antidotes against Bertie. So they met, and everything went off beautifully; Vee was humble, and anxious to please, and Bertie was the great lady, supremely gracious. That was according to the proprieties, for Vee was only an actress, while Bertie was in real "society," her doings appearing in a sanctified part of the paper, where the screen people seldom broke in. After the luncheon, Bertie told her brother that Vee was all right, and maybe she would teach him a little sense; which, from a sister was the limit of cordiality.

So there they were, everything hunky-dory. Bunny's sleep was no longer disturbed by dreams; the dream had become a reality, and it was his. When they visited the Monastery, they were placed in connecting rooms; and when he went to visit Vee at her bungalow, the discreet elderly lady who kept house for her would quietly disappear. As for the moving picture colony, it said nothing more—having already said everything there was to say.

Bunny would call Vee on the telephone, and if it was a Saturday or holiday, they would make a date; but if it was a weekday, Vee would say, "No, Bunny, you ought to stay home and study."

He would answer, "Oh, bosh, Vee, I'm a whole week ahead of my classes."

"But Bunny, if I make you neglect your work, your father will get down on me!"

"Dad's more in love with you than I am! He thinks you're the brightest star in the movie zodiac."

"We just must not overdo it, Bunny! Your conscience will get to troubling you, and you'll blame it on me."

"Dog-gone-it, Vee, you boss me worse than if we were Annabelle and Roscoe."

"Well, let me tell you, if I manage to keep my oil prince as long as Annabelle has kept her's, I'll count myself a lucky woman!"

(To Be Continued.)

The Challenge of Youth

Why Every Young Worker Should Join the Young Workers (Communist) League

By SAM DARCY

With 13 Illustrations.

IS JUST OFF THE PRESS!



It's something new and vitally necessary in the work of revolutionary youth. This pamphlet tells in simple language what the Young Workers League is and why young workers should join it. It analyzes the condition of the working youth of this country and deals with their problems as no other book or pamphlet has done up to now.

Distribute 25,000! Order a Bundle Now!

15c a copy; 10c a copy in bundles of 5 or more. Send your order with a cash remittance.

USE THIS BLANK

The Young Workers (Communist) League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$..... Send copies of "The Challenge of Youth" to

Name

Address

City

Coming!

In the December Issue of

EUGENE V. DEBS What he means to the workers—By C. E. Ruthenberg.

THE STORY OF THE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION IN DETROIT. Told by one who was there—By J. Louis Engdahl.

LESSONS FROM PASSAIC A complete and vivid story of the textile strike, by its leader, Albert Weisbord.

A QUEEN SERENADES WALL STREET Thurber Lewis explains the furor over Queen Marie of Roumania.

THE 1928 ELECTIONS An analysis of their significance to the workers—By Max Bedacht.

THE RUBBER WORKER The story of one of the most exploited sections of the workers—By Israel Amter.

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

CLIP IT TODAY!



RATES:

\$2 a year
\$1.25 six months

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

1113 W. Washington Blvd. CHICAGO, ILL.

Enclosed \$..... for..... mos. subscription.

Name

Street

City

State

Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

DISEASE CAUSES IN INDUSTRY CAN BE STAMPED OUT

Director of Women's Bureau Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. — (FP) — Practically all the causes for industrial and occupational diseases can be stamped out, Nello Swartz, director bureau of women in industry New York state labor department, told her radio audience in the regular state health department broadcast. The task of eliminating industrial diseases needs study and "the cooperation of all interested groups," said Swartz. Lead, arsenic, mercury, benzol and carbon monoxide are the most common industrial poisons to which workers are exposed, she stated.

Lead Poison. Printers, painters and plumbers are exposed to lead poison. Workers in gold and silver refineries, copper and brass foundries, dye works and glass factories are exposed to arsenic. Mercury exposure comes to workers on thermometers, hats and explosives. Benzol affects workers in pasting rubber and leather and sealing tin cans. Chronic carbon monoxide poisoning is one of the commonest types of industrial disease—occurring often where furnaces, gas-heating devices and improperly maintained heating arrangements exist. Industrial poisons are controlled by the substitution of some other substance or removal of poisonous fumes from workshops by exhausts and ventilating hoods.

Occupational disease develops from dust in many industries, Swartz stated. But industrial dusts can be controlled by eliminating processes causing dust; altering process to reduce dust; use of exhausts, hoods and respirators; through supplying workers with pure air by means of helmets. Headaches from glaring lights; backaches from standing all day at machines; colds from overheated or underheated and badly ventilated rooms also could be called at work. "Bad or faulty working conditions play a large part in the amount of sickness among industrial workers," concluded Nello Swartz.

Charleroi, Pa., to Hear Howat in Election Speech

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21. — Alex Howat, well-known leader of the United Mine Workers of America, who recently returned from a European trip, will address a huge mass meeting at Turner Hall, 7th and McKean Ave., Charleroi, Pa., on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 6:30 p. m.

He is coming to Charleroi to speak on the elections in the U. M. W. A. Howat, who is perhaps the most liked and the most hated man in the union and well-known among the workers throughout the world, is supporting the progressive candidates headed by John Brophy. It is expected that this will be one of the biggest mass meetings ever held in this district.

On Wednesday, Nov. 24, he will address another meeting in this district in New Kensington, Pa. Both meetings are arranged under the auspices of the "Brophy for President Committee."

FRED SIDERS HEADS ANTI-LEWIS TICKET IN U. M. W. DISTRICT FIVE

AVELLA, Pa., Nov. 21. — Fred Siders, candidate for president of District Five of the United Mine Workers of America and head of a list of progressive candidates for all district offices, has issued the following appeal to the Western Pennsylvania miners in support of John Brophy, candidate against John L. Lewis and has endorsed the platform upon which the Brophy forces are rallying against the Indianapolis machine:

To the Officers and Members of U. M. W. A. District Five.

With Trade Union Greetings: I am accepting the nomination for district president of District No. 5, U. M. W. A. given me by the numerous local unions for the following outstanding reasons:

First, I accept the program of Brophy to "Save the Union" and will fight most vigorously to put it into effect.

Second, it is no secret today that our union in district five has lost several thousand members in the past few years. In spite of the fact that we have been losing members, the district officials still refuse to pursue a vigorous fighting policy against the coal operators of this district, and are still following the same policy as the international officials, of local strikes, which is costing us thousands of members. They still refuse to pursue the principle of mass picketing.

Lost Big Mines. Third, The policy of not fighting the coal operators vigorously enough has cost us some of the mines such as the mines in the Kiski Valley of the Hicks Coal Co., and if we do not change the policy, we stand a chance of losing completely the union in the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.

Fourth, The Jacksonville agreement is not being enforced by the district officials who were partly instrumental in drawing it up and having it adopted. The district officials wherever they get a chance try to avoid taking the necessary steps to put it into effect. Hundreds of legal grievances are pending throughout the district, yet we find that the district is not doing anything about them. District board members whenever they are called to settle these grievances usually do not come around.

Favor Companies. In cases where they do show up, nine times out of ten the local dispute is settled in behalf of the coal operators. The district board members do not show up very often at local meetings they do come around when nominations, elections, district and national conventions take place. It seems that then they can bump into organizers and board members practically everywhere you go, losing valuable time that could be used in the interest of the miners, and creating expense to keep themselves in power.

Fifth, During the last few weeks a number of mines that were closed for many months and even years have been reopened. This was due to two main reasons. One, the British coal strike which has created a demand for American coal, and which we, the miners of the United States, are unconsciously helping to break. Two, the preparations of the coal operators of this country for a strike in April, 1927, which seems sure to come. But no matter what the reasons may be the situation presented a splendid opportunity to the United Mine Workers to strengthen the organization, to place the operators on the defensive, to force them to live up to the Jacksonville agreement.

But the present leadership of the district not only fails to realize the

causes of the present so-called boom in the coal industry, but fails completely to take advantage of the situation to build and to save the union. While the operators are organized and are preparing for the coming strike not a thing is being done by our district officials to prepare for the coming onslaught of the open shoppers. The watchword of the miners against the coal operators must be "No Wage Cuts."

Sixth, All the above conditions must be remedied by immediately preparing the miners for the struggle in April, 1927, and also by the policy of mass picketing, organizing the unorganized in the non-union fields of Pennsylvania, Kentucky and West Virginia, and the southern coal fields of United States, nationalization of mines under union management, a labor party in Pennsylvania which will represent the interests of labor. Immediate reinstatement in his district and in the international such members as Alex Howat, who have been unjustly expelled, with full rights and privileges in the organization.

For Vigorous Policy. I believe that in fighting for the above policies and remedies vigorously, the union can be saved and can be built up to where it will extend its banner to include the non-union fields such as the Latrobe, Irwin and the Connellsville coke region coal fields in this district, West Virginia, Kentucky and other districts in the International.

In this way we will be able to regain our influence and make the banner of the United Mine Workers fly in the districts for whose welfare hundreds of members of the United Mine Workers died, and which the policies of our officials would now destroy.

Accepts Brophy Policy. On the above platform I accept the nomination for the office of district president. I am glad to say that the undersigned candidates for various offices in the district, accept the policy as announced by John Brophy and the program outlined above. We are conducting our campaign on the basis of the above program to save the union and to increase its power.

CAPITALISM IS FAILURE, ADMITS HOOVER IN FAVORING GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN U. S. BUSINESS

Private property falls as a basis for efficient organization of the country's economic life and government initiative is required. This is the outstanding lesson in secretary of commerce Hoover's report on Progress in Elimination of Waste. Though he goes out of his way to voice the propaganda of big business, Hoover shows how the government has been forced to step in to protect American living standards from capitalist waste.

"While various divisions of the department have been actively aiding

in this district as well as on an international scale. Hoping to receive your support for the undersigned candidates who have pledged to save the union and to make it better and stronger. Fraternally yours,

Candidates.

District Candidates.

Fred Siders, president, Avella, L. U. 2881.

John Sesesky, vice-president, Daisytown, L. U. 2399.

Tony Caffini, secretary-treasurer, Denbo, L. U. 2232.

Charles Fulp, teller, Primrose, L. U. 2012.

James Collaccia, district teller, Monongahela, L. U. 280.

Elva McKinney, district teller, Avella, L. U. 1355.

Steve Kurppa, district auditor, Harwick, L. U. 824.

James Garner, district auditor, Whitsett, L. U. 108.

Barney Lomagnone, International board member, Whitsett, L. U. 108.

Wm. Hallam, Sub-district 1, board member, Penosa, L. U. 2210.

James Douglas, Sub-district 2, board member, Houston, L. U. 1125.

Alfred Philipelli, Sub-district 3, board member, Monongahela, L. U. 280.

Andy Hornik, Sub-district 4, board member, California, L. U. 1787.

William Robinson, Sub-district 5, board member, Suterville, L. U. 1349.

William Citeroni, Sub-district 7, board member, Russell, L. U. 3506.

International Candidates.

These are candidates for international office pledged to carry out the "Save the Union" program.

John Brophy, International President.

William Stevenson, International Vice-President.

William J. Brennan, International Secretary-Treasurer.

Charles Aksonet, International Auditor.

Gilbert Roger, International Auditor.

H. Wadsworth, International Auditor.

Tom Morey, International Teller.

E. B. Hewlett, International Teller.

John Witeunas, International Teller.

John Brophy, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

William Stevenson, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

Wm. J. Brennan, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

Alex Howat, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

Joe Tumulty, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

Powers Haggood, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

John Morris, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

Walter Harris, delegate to A. F. L. convention.

CANCER CURE IS INVESTIGATED BY U. S. SCIENTISTS

Electric Current Use May Be Success

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — Cancer cure by exposure of the patient to extremely high frequency electrical currents is under investigation by the United States Public Health Service. Dr. C. C. Pierce acting surgeon general, announced today.

The method, while not officially approved by Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, is believed by medical scientists to offer real possibilities and may be the method for which surgeons have groped for years.

Referring to the reported anti-toxin cure evolved by Dr. T. J. Glover, of New York, who announced isolation of the germs, and accepted by some leading authorities, Pierce declared that surgery, radium and x-rays are the only forms of treatment so far justified by experience and observation. The Glover method has been investigated but, according to Pierce, does not yet have the sanction of the public health service.

Experiment With Animals.

Pioneering in a virtually unexplored field, Schereschewsky is exposing white mice and other small animals, afflicted with cancer, to frequency currents from 20,000,000 to 60,000,000 cycles per second.

Symptoms, which produced death at long exposure, were discovered, but with proper application of the currents, important results were obtained in killing cancerous conditions.

Will Attempt Cures.

A long series of tests will be conducted with animals and later human beings. The method would not be approved unless actual human cures in a high percentage of the tests made, were accomplished.

"Should this or any other method of cancer cure be discovered in the Schereschewsky investigation the results would be made public for the general good," Pierce said.

High frequency currents have been applied to geranium plants, afflicted by tumors caused by inoculation. In a report on these tests it was shown that the diseased plants were exposed to radiations emitted by a vacuum tube oscillator at a frequency of about 150,000 cycles per second.

Tested on Plants.

After an intermittent exposure lasting over 16 days the plant tumors died and were easily removed, effecting, apparently, a permanent cure. Where similarly diseased geraniums were treated by surgery the tumors recurred and grew to enormous sizes.

If the same success can be accomplished by applying the process to animal life, medical scientists believe that an actual cure for cancer may be obtained.

Is Treat Menace

"Reports show that the death rate from cancer is from 25 to 30 per cent greater than 21 years ago," Pierce said. "Census figures indicate that one out of every ten adults living in the United States is destined to die of cancer. Between the ages of 45 and 65 one out of every five deaths among women, is due to this disease, which is a greater menace to adult life than tuberculosis."

WEALTH OF NATION BECOMING MORE CONCENTRATED INTO SMALL OWNING CLASS' HANDS, INCOME TAX SHOWN

The tremendous concentration of wealth in the hands of the country's tiny owning class is again shown by the report of the commissioner of internal revenue covering income tax returns for 1924. This shows 75 millionaires at the top of the pyramid reaping in annual income sufficient to support 135,000 worker families at the scale considered adequate by the National (employers) Industrial Conference board.

These 75 individuals with net incomes in excess of \$1,000,000 apiece have a combined gross income of \$190,357,268 and a net income after large deductions for gifts, etc., of \$155,974,475. The average gross income of this group was \$2,538,000. Each of these profit gluttons could have supported 1000 worker families in accordance with the U. S. department of labor health and comfort standard and still have more than \$500,000 income left for his own luxurious living.

\$11,000,000 Incomes.

The 3 richest men in this upper crust of society had a combined gross income of \$34,186,639. The number of persons reporting 1924 income and the combined total of their incomes arranged by income group are:

O'Connell Urges U. S. Adopt Five-Day Week for Navy Yard Workers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. — James O'Connell, head of the Metal Trades division of the American Federation of Labor, today urged the navy wage board to consider the advisability of establishing the five-day working week in all navy yards.

The shorter week has proved beneficial to many large corporations, he said. He asked for more money for navy yard workers.

Twin Cities Liberal Book Shop Sells Out

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—An announcement of indeed unusual interest has just come to the attention of the book-loving public. The Liberal Book Shop, 210 S. Third street, Minneapolis, which is the only store of its kind in the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and which specializes in labor, radical and Communist literature of all kind, is selling its entire stock at prices never heard of before, and which will probably never again be duplicated.

Who ever heard of buying Trotsky's book, "Literature and Revolution," at \$1.25 before? Yet that is the price at which it can now be purchased. Who ever could buy a copy in two volumes of Dreiser's "An American Tragedy" for \$2.50 at any other time? The sale now going on in the Book Shop will continue until Friday, November 27. Everything is being sold at half price, and less than half price, if orders of \$7.50 or more are purchased.

Every liberal and radical should immediately take advantage of this event, and provide himself with all the books he has always wanted to own, that are now within reach of everybody's purse.

Income classes	Number of incomes	Combined net income
\$1,000—\$2,000	2,413,881	\$5,654,474.084
2,000—5,000	2,112,933	5,277,147.446
5,000—10,000	1,800,900	6,827,224.126
10,000—25,000	437,330	2,901,187.905
25,000—50,000	191,216	2,355,295.811
50,000—100,000	47,051	1,599,848.883
100,000—150,000	15,816	1,066,783.642
150,000—200,000	3,065	277,644.950
200,000—300,000	1,875	274,605.874
300,000—500,000	457	171,245.582
500,000—1,000,000	242	168,462.778
1,000,000—1,500,000	39	44,163.770
1,500,000—2,000,000	12	22,219.149
2,000,000—3,000,000	12	34,873.483
3,000,000—4,000,000	6	18,442.723
4,000,000—5,000,000	1	12,310.087
5,000,000 and over	3	27,985.319

Small Group. In 1924 the country paid 5715 individuals incomes so large that after all deductions their net incomes amounted to \$100,000 or more apiece. This group of millionaires was less than 1-10 of 1% of all those reporting incomes, yet they reported nearly 5% of the total net income for the year. Altogether their net incomes totaled \$1,237,939,530.

The 21,531 who reported net incomes of \$50,000 or more had a combined net income of \$2,304,723,173. They represented less than 3-10 of 1% of all those reporting their incomes, but received about 9% of all the income. Similarly the 63,592 persons reporting net incomes of more than \$25,000 are less than 1% of all those making returns, but their \$9,904,571,535 total is more than 15% of all the net income reported.

The report shows that less than 10% of all those making returns and less than 2% of all gainfully occupied persons in the country have incomes amounting to as much as \$5,000.

Workers Pay Respects to Debs in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21. — In spite of a rainy evening, some 400 workers gathered in the Music-Art Hall to honor the memory of Eugene V. Debs.

Robert G. Whitaker of the Civil Liberties' Union presided. Rudolph von Liebsch had rendered the Russian funeral march. The "Freiheit Gerangs" chorus sang appropriate songs. Mother Bloor, James Fisher and Frank Spector spoke.

The speaker had pointed out the life work of Eugene Debs as a shining example of unswerving devotion to the working class. They stressed upon his fighting aggressiveness in his half-century struggle on the class-war front.

An appeal for "Debs Enrollment" into International Labor Defense brought many responses from the gathering.

Electric Linemen Strike for Union

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 21. —Thirty deputy sheriffs and all police that can be spared are on guard at Westchester county power plants in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains, Mount Kisco, Tarrytown, Yonkers and other New York city suburbs. Several hundred electric linemen employed by the Westchester Lighting Co. are on strike for recognition of their right to organize independently of the company.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

"Let Us Call A Spade A Spade"

By BEN GITLOW.

IN the November 12 issue of The Advance, the official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, appears a full-page editorial entitled, "Let Us Call A Spade—A Spade." This editorial, which is full of invectives, is a vicious attack upon the left wing. The nicknames of polite expression that usually characterize the editorial style of The Advance is in this editorial abandoned. Evidently the administration in control of the Amalgamated is very much aroused.

The occasion for the abusive editorial is the holding of a meeting by the Amalgamated section of the National Committee of the Needle Trades section of the T. U. E. L. in Central Opera House, New York City, Nov. 6. The meeting was called on behalf of the striking cloakmakers and to protest against the Amalgamated officialdom, who were neglecting to mobilize sufficiently the Amalgamated for the relief of the striking cloakmakers.

Three issues.

AT this meeting, at which representatives of the militant and progressive forces of all the needle trades unions spoke, three outstanding issues of importance for all workers in the needle trades were raised. These issues, ignored in The Advance editorial, were the following:

1. The full support of the needle trades unions, to the cloakmakers' strike until victory is assured.
2. The rallying of the rank and file of all the needle trades unions to wage a war against strike-breaking activities of the right wing.
3. The amalgamation of all the existing needle trades unions into one powerful needle trades union.

In addition, the meeting exposed the conduct of the Amalgamated in failing

to come to the support of the striking cloakmakers as soon as relief was urgently needed and as generously as it was able to.

THE editorial, if it indicates anything indicates that President Sidney Hillman is not interested in maintaining a high reputation of progressiveness for the Amalgamated, but is intent upon continuing a policy that in a short period of years has transformed the Amalgamated into one of the blackest and most reactionary unions in the United States. The Advance editorial reminds one of the tactics used by the bosses to meet the issues raised by the workers. The bosses always begin by ignoring the workers' demands by raising the cry of reds and Communist control. The Advance editorial ignores the issues of the meeting by hurling invectives against the Trade Union Educational League and making statements and charges that have not a tittle of truth to them.

Yes, Call it a 'Spade.

I AGREE with the editorial to let us call a spade a spade, without mincing words. The Amalgamated left wing, in spite of the boasting threats of A. Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, did hold a very successful mass meeting that was well attended by the tailors. When Hillman first foisted Beckerman upon the New York organization against the will of the membership, Beckerman, the appointed dictator, boasted that as long as he was manager the meetings called by the left wing of the Amalgamated would be broken up by him. The Advance roared with delight when Beckerman, with the aid of strong-arm squads and police, smashed a number of left wing meetings. It was declared that the left wing was dead and peace and order once more restored in New York. The Central Opera House meeting showed that the left wing in the

Amalgamated is far from being dead; that it still has the confidence and support of the rank and file. Beckerman did not dare to break up the Central Opera House meeting because he knew that the left wing was able to prevent him from doing so. The left wing, with the Central Opera House meeting, picked the Beckerman bubble and paved the way to the overthrow of the ruthless terrorism instituted against the rank and file in order to prevent them from expressing their opposition to the methods and policies of the administration.

The Advance wants to discredit the meeting by stating that a regulation New York Workers Party crowd attended the meeting. It takes the genius and logic of a Salustius to make such a convincing argument.

Workers Party Influence. THAT the Workers Party has influence among the workers in New York, especially the tailors, cannot be denied. The Workers Party is proud that The Advance has to admit that workers from the shops attend its meetings. If a gathering of workers is synonymous with a Workers Party meeting, what has that to do with the Central Opera House meeting and the role of the Amalgamated in the cloakmakers' strike. The Workers Party does not boast of meetings with the exploiters of labor, Golden Rule Nash, and of banquets attended by manufacturers and contractors. Beckerman and Hillman are proud of attending such gatherings. The left wing is opposed to such fraternization between

J. B. Salustky, a former member of the central committee of the Workers' Party of America, expelled for his opportunistic views. Now employed by the Hillman administration to give intellectual support to his reactionary policies and to direct the ideological campaign for the reactionary officialdom against the left wing.

The officials of the union and the bosses. The left wing of the Amalgamated, unlike the reactionary officials, is not afraid to show its face before the masses, and particularly before the rank and file of the union. The Amalgamated rank and file is not frightened by such asinine arguments. Furthermore, The Advance should know that the rank and file of the Amalgamated, and especially the supporters of the left wing, know that the Communists are the most loyal champions of the working class and the workers' staunchest supporters in their struggles against the bosses.

Left Wing Builds.

THE ADVANCE screams, "They would rather make the Amalgamated what they thought it ought to be or break it." What tommyrot! Why doesn't The Advance take stock of the disruptive activities that are carried on by the reactionary officialdom; activities that are undermining and destroying the organization. No one knows better than The Advance that the left wing is interested in building and strengthening the union, not destroying it.

The Advance, being on the inside, could give more facts about the destructive activities of the reactionary officialdom than I can, nevertheless I will enumerate a number that will be sufficient to convince anyone.

The Amalgamated officials have been carrying on an expulsion policy. The most active and loyal members have been expelled from the union. Local unions have been reorganized and the duly elected officials either expelled or suspended from the organization.

Policy of Terror.

A FASCIST regime of terror against the membership has been instituted. Workers are brutally beaten up for expressing an opinion in opposition to the policies of the administration. Workers who do not obey the

orders of the officials are deprived of their jobs. For maintaining a political view distasteful to the officials, members have been heavily fined.

The union officials in league with the bosses have agreed to the speeding up of production, reductions in wages and the firing of hundreds of workers from their jobs.

When other needle trades unions were fighting for better conditions for their workers the Amalgamated in New York closed a most shameful agreement with the manufacturers, making no demands upon them, an agreement that paved the way for speeding up and peacework in the New York market. That when this agreement was emphatically rejected by the masses the administration ignored the will of the masses and hailed the agreement as a great victory.

Constitution Flouted.

THE constitution no longer is being lived up to in New York. Elections are not held as provided for. Meetings of local unions are a farce, the meetings being packed with gangsters and the membership not permitted to talk. When a vote is taken and it is against the officialdom it is registered in their favor. Elections when they are held, are a farce. Thousands of votes that have never been cast are recorded, as, for example, the vote for Beckerman for member of the G. E. B., while votes cast for the left wing are not counted.

These are some of the things that are undermining the union. It is against these evils that the left wing is fighting. But the left wing does not stop there. It is not a mere opposition. It has a constructive program and favors policies that will build and strengthen the union, not break it.

The left wing fights for democracy and constitutional conduct of the union. The left wing proposes a militant fighting policy to better the conditions for the workers. The left wing

stands for the elimination of the speed-up system. The left wing is for the 40-hour five-day week and is ready to fight for it. The left wing is for organization of the unorganized. The left wing is for greater unity of all needle workers thru amalgamation, the building of one powerful union for all needle workers. The left wing is for a labor party to unify and obtain political power for workers, and I would like to know by what stretch of the imagination The Advance can maintain that such proposals will end in the breaking up of the Amalgamated. The left wing is a constructive force; it doesn't try to build up the organization, like Hillman, by bringing back into power corruptionists who have been smothered the name of the Amalgamated and who are still dragging it in the mire for their own selfish purposes.

About Contribution.

THE ADVANCE is particularly indignant over a statement that Ben Gitlow the writer of this article, made to the effect that the Amalgamated contributed only \$10,000 to the cloakmakers' strike. It is a lie, declares The Advance, the Amalgamated contributed more. It gave \$27,500. Splendid! A credit to the Beckerman-Hillman administration. Twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars from a large national needle trades union that has over 100,000 members, while a small union like the furriers, with only 10,000 members, has already given over \$60,000. And how was the money given? Relief was withheld until very late in the strike, at a time when the workers were desperate from starvation and on their last legs. The first payment—Mr. Hillman cannot deny it—was not more than a miserable

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in Chicago only):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
By mail (outside of Chicago):
\$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL { Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE {
BERT MILLER { Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

A Rumania in the East

Dutch Java in the East Indies has become the Rumania of the Orient thru the bloody campaign of extermination launched against the revolutionary workers on the island.

Many slain and wounded, hundreds imprisoned and now the announced exile of the Communist leaders of the struggle indicates deep-rooted discontent among the workers and the most brutal methods on the part of the reigning tyranny to maintain itself in power.

Details leading up to the present events are lacking. But they show an increasing militancy among the workers of Java in common with those of neighboring countries, especially in Australia, India, the Philippines and China.

Boasting of its alleged "democracy" at home, Holland, nevertheless, employs all the torture instruments of imperialism in order to subdue the coffee, sugar and rubber workers on its treasured colonial possessions, even as Belgium in its Congo.

The socialist sentiment on the island was strong even before the world war. Since the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, the revolutionary movement on the island has developed a strong Communist Party wielding great influence in the trade unions. Owing to the oppressive measures of the government, the unions have been forced to lead a semi-illegal existence, but this does not seem to have isolated them from the masses of workers. The failure of the exploiters to crush the organized workers no doubt brought on this latest assault with its killings and jailings, as a result of which the governor general reports to the Dutch colonial ministry that the situation thruout West Java is "satisfactory." Just as "satisfactory" as Mussolini sitting on his Italian "Vesuvius."

The attack on the Javanese workers is merely another argument in favor of greater unity, not only between the workers of the Orient, but of the Pacific nations and of the world. American labor can help by sending delegates to the proposed Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference to be held at Canton, China, starting May 1, 1927.

Investigate the War on Nicaragua

Dispatches from Washington indicate that sentiment is growing in favor of a senate investigation of the war openly launched against Nicaragua by the United States government.

This is an opportunity for Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, to translate into action some of the many altruistic words he utters on behalf of oppressed peoples.

Congress has not formally declared war on Nicaragua, as it is supposed to do, according to the constitution, before actual hostilities can be started. But the constitution was adopted nearly a century and a half ago, and is therefore considered an antique document. Congress never declared war on the Union of Soviet Republics, but armies were sent in, nevertheless, thru Archangel and Murmansk, on the north, and thru Vladivostok, in the Far East, in an effort to destroy the workers' republic. The crushing defeat suffered by American troops, in common with other imperialist Huns, at the hands of the Soviet red army, will not be mentioned in histories for use in American schools.

Similarly, American workers and farmers are asked to turn their faces while Wall Street's chosen butchers, the marines, do their bloody work in Hayti, yesterday, in Nicaragua, today, and somewhere else, tomorrow. In the words of the *Chicago Tribune*:

"That famous emissary of peace and order, the American marine, who he carries a rifle in place of an olive branch, continues to be the good angel of feverish and distraught little republics of the banana belt."

Let no one be deceived. A senate investigation will not stop imperialist aggressions in Central and South America. It will, however, help throw the limelight of publicity on the cutthroat rule of the financial bandits, haloed by the American flag, and partially blessed by the Roman pope, thru his attack on Mexican labor, staunchest ally of the Nicaraguan people. The war on Nicaragua gives Senator Borah an opportunity to apply himself to a concrete example of American bullying tactics of "dollar diplomacy" near home. Let him go to it.

Subscribe!

STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ARTICLE XXI ARBITRATION

Strike strategy must deal with the question of arbitration. Arbitration in strikes is almost always a weapon of the employers against the workers. Only in rare cases can the workers make effective use of it. Arbitration is a cornerstone in the general structure of class collaboration. It is based upon the anti-working class principles of class peace and a harmony of interest between exploited and exploiters. It kills the spirit of struggle among the workers. This is to the employers' advantage. It also saves the employers from making concessions which they would otherwise have to give up in open strike struggle.

Employers capture the "odd" or decisive men on arbitration boards with almost uncanny regularity. Conservative labor leaders are nonplussed by this, to them an inexplicable phenomenon. Time after time they place "friends" of labor on arbitration boards, only to have them turn tail and support the employers. The reason for this is simple. These "friends" are always members of either the middle or capitalist classes (for the employers will not accept workers) and they have class and personal interests more closely allied to those of the capitalists than to those

of the workers. Hence, when the test comes they simply support the interests of their closest class affiliates, the employers.

THAT IMPARTIAL THIRD PARTY

This process goes on continuously, with the reactionary trade union leaders being constantly disillusioned by their "friends" on arbitration boards. Yet their hope springs eternal. A typical situation exists on the railroads, where the workers' leaders have accepted Edgar C. Clark as one of the two "odd" men (the other "odd" man is a capitalist) on the board to arbitrate the demands of the conductors and trainmen on the eastern railroads. Clark was formerly Grand Senior Conductor of the Order of Railroad Conductors, but now he is a railroad corporation lawyer. The railroad union leaders believe Clark is their "friend," but the railroad company officials know he is in their service.

A favorable outcome of this arbitration is already assured for the companies. And so it is always. This certainty of controlling the "odd" men, whether selected by agreement with conservative union leaders or appointed by the government, makes the employers ardent advocates of arbitration, voluntary and compulsory.

Employers usually offer arbitration to strong unions in key and basic industries, and refuse it to unions that they believe they can defeat in strikes. An offer of arbitration from the employers is always a compliment to the power of the union involved.

Karl Marx on Fordism

By THURBER LEWIS
ARTICLE THREE

MARX calls this difference between the value that the worker adds to the commodity to pay for his labor power and the value of the total eight hours of application, SURPLUS VALUE. It is the time over and above the VALUE of his labor power that the worker works and for which he is not paid, his unpaid labor time.

It is in this surplus value that Henry is interested altho he doesn't call it that. This is the source of his profits as it is the source of the profits of all capitalists. What they do is to own the means of work. Henry OWNS the Highland Park plant in which thousands of workers slave eight hours a day EVERY ONE OF THEM contributing his share of UNPAID LABOR TIME or SURPLUS VALUE from which Henry reaps his big bank balances and his ability to reinvest in the industry and make bigger profits. And all this time Henry pays them at their value. What protest have the workers got coming?

What About 5-Day Week.
NOW that we have cleared up these things, we come to the main question: Why, if he gets his profit from the unpaid labor time of the workers, does Henry shorten the work-time of the workers? Doesn't he reduce his profits accordingly?

Let us go back to Marx again. There are two kinds of surplus value. One kind Marx calls ABSOLUTE surplus value and the other RELATIVE surplus value.

Absolute surplus value is derived by the employer by LENGTHENING the hours of work so that, the period required by the worker to work out the value of his labor power remaining the same, the extra hours tacked on to his day means extra profits to the boss. This is the method used in some industries. When the open shoppers make a drive for the abolition of the eight-hour day and the substitution of a nine or ten-hour day, it means they are increasing the ABSOLUTE surplus value by one or two hours and swelling their profits that much.

The New Method.
In other industries, and this is the rule in the present highly competitive and efficient period of industrial development, instead of lengthening

Henry Piles Up His Big Profits on the Time the Worker Works for Him and for Which He Is Not Paid—An Explanation of RELATIVE and ABSOLUTE Surplus Value



HENRY IN HIS FIRST CAR.

In these days Henry didn't amount to much. Even horseless carriages were a scarcity. Large scale production had not begun to blossom. He himself could not foresee the phenomenal development of American capitalism that was to come. Swept along with the rise of capitalism in this country Henry Ford got into the main swim of large scale production and built an industrial machine upon which millions of people are in one way or another dependent. This is not merely to be attributed to Ford. The Ford machine, like all big industrial machines, is a social instrument. But because Henry and his family are the OWNERS, these millions must allow themselves to be exploited by one little family which gets richer every year by millions of dollars. It is this social aspect of capitalism that Ford so conveniently overlooks and that Marx explains so well.

the working day, the bosses make the worker produce more in the same or less amount of time than he did before. They intensify the amount of labor power that he expends in, say, eight hours.

One way of doing this is to speed up the workers. Another way of doing it is to introduce better and more efficient machinery and by systematizing and dividing the work, to create an

ever greater amount of saleable material in the same period of time. This type of surplus value Marx designates as RELATIVE surplus value. This is the kind of surplus value that has become endeared to the hearts of Henry and some other capitalists that use his methods, and that has made them rich.

In the Ford auto plants, the extraction of relative surplus value has become a science. As we saw, the Ford economists explain their profits on an altogether different ground. They speak in a superficial way of Henry getting rich because he had the foresight and the industrial science to "save on labor," and to introduce "efficiency methods" and install "time saving machinery." But boiled down, all these things mean that Ford is getting exorbitantly rich by extracting the maximum amount of RELATIVE SURPLUS VALUE from his workers.

So how do you account for the much wanted eight-hour day and six dollar minimum and five-day week? Upon this very fact of Ford's ability to arrange his production in such a way as to intensify and increase the expenditure of labor power to a point where the very extraction of relative surplus value in a large measure depends upon his shortening the work day and paying his men more wages.

Limit to Endurance.
THE point is that there is a limit to human endurance. An employer can make a big profit when his workers are able to give their utmost to production. The well-known intensification and systematization of production in the Ford plants have been carried to the point where, taking all his workers together, it would be physically impossible for them to work more than eight hours. He pays them six dollars a day because, by his getting such a large amount of relative surplus value out of his workers, he can afford to pay them a little above the value of their labor power so they will have more comforts, be stronger physically and be able to work with greater intensity as a consequence.

Ford Benefits by 5-Day Week.

THE same thing applies to the five-day week. With two days a week rest, Ford's workers come to the shops on Monday morning fresh and able. The forty hours of intensive and monotonous labor that his plants require to keep them going under his system make an eight-hour day and a two-day rest an ADVANTAGE for Ford by enabling his workers to keep up the pace and Ford to extract the maximum of surplus value.

(Continued tomorrow)

Americanizing Europe and Coolieizing America

By Bert Miller

SLOWLY but surely the tide of business activity is turning from America toward Europe. The much vaunted American standard of production, which was to safeguard the American workers from the economic ills of Europe—is beginning to feel the strain of the world economic crisis and of Europe's adoption of American methods, under the benevolent tutelage of American capitalists.

The industrial workers of New England, the cotton planters of the south and the farmers of the West are already feeling the heavy weight of "Coolidge prosperity." European industry is being reorganized into gigantic cartels, on the American plan, under the leadership of American finance. The stream of cheap foreign products has begun to flow to our shores and it will soon turn to a mighty flood under the magic touch of the international bankers. The isolation and security of the American workers is being battered down, just as surely as the walls of the feudal lords were battered down by the cannons of a rising capitalist class.

Germany Adopts American Methods.
In this connection it is interesting to note the comment of Dr. David Friday before the American Association of Security Analysts in New York. The New York Times makes the following report on the meeting:

"An industrial revolution, based upon the widespread adoption of American industrial and technical methods, largely financed by American capital, has taken place within Germany in the last eighteen months. This move has proved so effective and profitable that Germany is now paying reparations with ease, is rapidly accumulating capital and in recent months has begun to report an excess of exports over imports."

Even the American monopoly of company unionism is being destroyed. The October 15 issue of the Commun-

ist International gives an instance of this from England:
"A certain John Dickinson, owner of a large paper firm, declared after the strike that in view of the 'disloyalty' displayed by certain of the trade unions of which his workers were members, he, Dickinson, had decided not to recognize the trade unions in the future, but to form a 'Union of the House of Dickinson.' Instead, in the 'manifesto' which the owner of the 'House of Dickinson' presented to his 'subjects' for them to carry out and be guided by, he expounds 'the principles and regulation on which the company union' is to be based. In accordance with these statutes all the directors, employees and workers are members of

the 'union of the House of Dickinson.' Wages and working hours are guaranteed to be no worse than those established by the trade unions. A special paragraph declares: 'Neither strikes nor lockouts are permitted to the members of the union of the House of Dickinson.'"

From Germany comes a similar report in the same issue: "They (the capitalists) want to set up company unions and 'Works-and-Betriebsgemeinschaften' if not in the place of trade unions—the time is not yet ripe for that, and for the moment it is not needed—side by side with the trade unions. . . . In order to maintain competition with America on the world market, it is necessary to come up to the level of America in all respects. The German capitalists are leveling up!"

The American workers must awake to the dangers in the situation and prepare themselves to meet them by an intensive campaign of organization into the trade unions as well as a concerted move toward world trade union unity, to establish a firm line of resistance on an international scale against the efforts of international finance to reduce the workers of the United States to the level of the coolie.

Gov. Pinchot Defends Raids on Reds' Homes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WOODLAWN, Pa., Nov. 21.—Gov. Amos Pinchot is apparently disposed to whitewash the police of this city in the matter of raiding three homes on Nov. 11. The accused, according to the governor's report, have been for six months holding seditious meetings and forming a society "avowedly for the overthrow of the government." He maintains that the houses were searched with proper warrants and that the state police, the cossacks, were called in to reduce the "chance of bloodshed and disorder." The raids resulted in the arrest of eight men and one woman, seven of who were said to have been attending a birthday party at the time.

The American Civil Liberties Union protested in a telegram to the mayor of this city against the "unlawful activities of local police," and dispatched messages to the governor and to James Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor.

AMAZING BOOK MAKES ALL ENGLAND GASP, CHUCKLE, OR RUN TO SHELTER

LONDON—All England is gasping, chuckling, or swearing—all because of the appearance of one book, "The Whispering Gallery," by an anonymous "author," known in fact to only one person connected with the publishing house which produced it, the John Lane Co. While ex-premiers are busy branding the book as a rank fake and an unmitigated slander, while the John Lane Co. is asserting that, after the most careful investigation they believe the author to be what he represents himself, a man well known in diplomatic circles, the book is having an enormous sale.

The author, if he is to be believed, has talked with almost all the celebrities of the last few decades, and it is largely the words about things and about each other that he puts into the mouths of these celebrities that has set all England agog.

Of Woodrow Wilson, he says: "He mustn't be judged too harshly for be-

ing utterly unfit to grapple with the political brigands on whose side, in his utter consternation, he found himself."

The late King Edward is credited with very disrespectful comments on his mother, Queen Victoria. He is made to say, in essence, that he was always glad to leave the old lady's company.

Czar Nicholas, The Damned, is reputed to have been "a cad, a coward, a butcher, and a blackguard."

H. G. Wells is "the victim of an inferiority complex."

King Edward VII was "the greatest monarch we ever had—on a race course." Coming as this book does hard on the heels of Queen Marie's panhandling trip in America royalty is a much damaged commodity, while statesmen are shown up largely as bad boys cheating at a game of marbles. The book is a sign that the twilight of the gods is here.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

So he is going to build a palatial building to house his grand opera which he expects to be the best in the world. And no doubt it will, since divas will dive for money with as much enthusiasm as a cormorant will dive for a fish. This investment may also be worth a little to Sam in the way of winning back that "public" favor which was considerably outraged by his expenditure of funds to debauch the electorate in the recent elections.

THE Chicago Tribune is angry because several members of a labor union were acquitted of bombing charges by a jury after a few moments' reflection. Our esteemed anti-labor contemporary is always hot up when such an accident happens. We admit that had the defendants been radicals instead of followers of old party politicians things might not have gone so well with them, but whether or not the capitalist press never likes to see a trade unionist escape the pen, unless the frame-up is so obvious that the masses might begin to doubt capitalist "justice."

BUT frame-ups are in the habit of escaping the attention of the capitalist press until the masses get dangerously aroused—dangerously for the capitalists. An example of this kind is the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Here are two Italian labor leaders who were booked for the electric chair. But for the intervention of the working class the worms that figured on living on Sacco and Vanzetti for a few years, would now be begging for their fodder. And not until repeated attempts on the part of the ruling classes of Massachusetts to hang those workers were thwarted by labor did a few of the capitalist papers decide that the exigencies of their circulation departments called for a change of heart.

THE charge made by Joseph Jones, an official of the Yorkshire Miners' Federation, that American Communism held back money they had collected for the relief of the British miners has been indignantly repudiated by the Workers (Communist) Party and Jones has been taken severely to task by A. J. Cook, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, who pointed out to Jones that, while the reactionary unions affiliated with the Amsterdam loaned money like usurers to the starving miners, the unions of the Soviet Russia, under Communist leadership contributed over \$5,000,000 in a true spirit of class solidarity.

JONES' bitterness against the Communists can be attributed to his defeat at the hands of A. J. Cook, for the secretaryship of the federation. Cook was supported by the Communists and won because of that support. Now, Jones declares that he will devote all his time to clearing the Communists out of the coal fields and ignore the fight against the operators. Cook advises him that discretion is the better part of valor. The British miners call Jones' attention to the fact that only the miserable sum of \$50,000 came from the American Federation of Labor, while the Russian trade unions that are alleged to be under the iron rule of the Communist Party sent over \$5,000,000. Needless to say the ranting of traitors like Jones has little effect on the miners.

MARRYING American heiresses has developed into a heavy industry among the aristocracy of Europe, nevertheless it was somewhat of a shock to us to learn that the illustrious Duke of Marlborough has already ducked \$3,100,000 in return for marrying Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, formerly Mrs. William Vanderbilt. Mrs. Belmont admits that she coerced her daughter into marrying the duke who is drawing a \$100,000 a year as part of the bargain. Who talked about the nationalization of women?

The size of THE DAILY WORKER depends on you. Send a sub.

Employers are anxious to establish arbitration in such industries as coal mining, railroads, etc., especially when the workers have secured good unions. Such strategically placed unions are capable of delivering heavy blows. These employers are keen to ward off. Besides, it is exactly in such situations that the "odd" men on the arbitration boards are most reliably active in protecting the interests of society as a whole.

THE RIGHT WING AND ARBITRATION

The right wing trade union leaders commonly support the employers' policy of foisting arbitration upon the workers. They accept it as a vital part of their general class collaboration program. But the experience of the American labor movement with arbitration has been so bad and there is such a widespread opposition to it among the workers that these leaders are careful about too openly endorsing it.

In industries such as printing, building trades, etc., where the unions are strong and where their strikes usually have no sharp political character, the reactionaries often make a show of opposing arbitration, but wind up by accepting it. But in key industries they actively advocate arbitration, and for pretty much the same reasons as the employers. Typically, Lewis co-operated with the coal operators in forcing the anthracite miners to accept arbitration in their present agreement.

The latest act of treason of the bureaucrats in this respect was the passage of the Watson-Parker railroad

law, brought about by them in open alliance with the great railroad magnates. This law, which practically saddles compulsory arbitration upon the railroad workers, is a menace to the progress of the entire American labor movement.

LEFT WING POLICY

The left wing opposes arbitration in principle as well as in practice. It stands for a policy of open negotiations with the employers. This makes for the best clarification of the issues involved, for securing the most material concessions from the employers, for the greatest stimulation of the workers to struggle, and generally for the best development of the trade union movement.

In some cases, however, even the left wing will find it expedient to arbitrate. This is when the workers are especially poverty-stricken (which sometimes favorably affects "odd" men) or when their weak unions, hopelessly outmatched by the employers' organizations, must grasp at any straw. Thus it is conceivable that the left wing might refuse arbitration offers from the employers at the beginning of a strike when the union is strong and yet accept arbitration at the end of the same strike when the union is practically defeated. In such desperate circumstances something may sometimes be saved by arbitration.

When going into arbitration, it is of great importance to try to have basic points in controversy, such as recognition of the union, etc., agreed to beforehand, and only points of lesser importance referred to arbitration.

(To be continued)